

CHEVROLET Canadian Built SALOONS

| 1935 MODELS | Delivered | Prices |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| LONDON | Master | Standard |
| VANCOUVER | 252 | 210 |
| HONGKONG | 205 | 172 |
| Weight | 3,150 lbs. | 2,725 lbs. |
| Horse-power | 26.3 | 26.3 |
| Miles per gallon | 19 | 23 |

FAR EAST MOTORS

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Telephone 59101.

Dollar T. T. - 1.10 (approx.)
T. T. on New York - 1.10 (approx.)
Lighting Up - 1.10 (approx.)
High Water - 1.10 (approx.)
Low Water - 1.10 (approx.)

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1881
No. 14940

二拜禮 號十月三英港香

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1936.

日七十月一

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$30.00 PER ANNUM

THE VERY LATEST
IN
LADIES' "GEORGETTE"
HANDKERCHIEFS.

IN ALL THE NEWEST
SHADES.

Price \$1.50 Each

Whiteaway, Laidlaw
& Co., Ltd.

BRITAIN PLEDGED TO AID FRANCE

PLAYS ROLE OF PEACE-MAKER

WILL FIGHT ONLY AGAINST ATTACK

EDEN CENSURES GERMAN TREATY REPUDIATION

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1924. Received, March 10, 8 a.m.)

London, March 9.

It is learned from highly authoritative sources that Great Britain believes the German reoccupation of the Rhineland does not present a cause for anti-German action and is not a case of aggression. Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, intends to bring France and Germany to a settlement of their differences.

The British viewpoint is briefly this: that since France does not desire to declare war, she must accept conciliation, with Britain bringing pressure on Germany to give guarantees of non-interference with her neighbours.

The French are keenly disappointed at Mr. Eden's speech in the House of Commons, for it is considered that Britain's declaration of approval of the French appeal to Geneva is vague and the promise of military aid concerns an eventuality which is most unlikely to arise.

The French fear that Britain is willing to bind herself to a new Locarno treaty despite the violation of the first pact by Germany.—United Press.

Diplomatists Listen

London, Mar. 9.
Floor and galleries of the House of Commons were crowded to-day, with diplomatists attending the session in large numbers, to hear Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, who rose to relate the developments which followed the German Ambassador's visit on Saturday when the British Government was handed a memorandum announcing the German decision to occupy the demilitarised zone of the Rhineland.

The German move was a consequence of the Franco-Russian Pact, and the memorandum contained Chancellor Adolf Hitler's proposals for the reconstruction of a security system for the western European powers.

Mr. Eden announced that he had informed the German Ambassador that the Rhineland action amounted to unilateral repudiation of a freely negotiated and freely signed treaty and that the effect on British public opinion would be most deplorable.

Complicated Situation

The occupation of the Rhineland had complicated and aggravated the international situation and profoundly shaken the confidence of British people in any future engagement into which Germany might enter, he said. He was thankful that there was no reason to suppose the action implied a threat of hostilities.

As a signatory of the Locarno Pact, Mr. Eden declared, the British Government considered it necessary to say that should any attack be made upon Belgium or France in violation of Article 2 of the Locarno accord, British people would regard themselves in honour bound to come to the assistance of the country attacked.

Must Rebuild

If peace were to be secured, there was a manifest duty to rebuild the structure supporting it, and in this spirit they must approach Herr Hitler's new proposals. The Government would examine them clearly and objectively, with a view to finding to what extent they represented a means whereby the structure of peace could again be strengthened.

The Foreign Secretary appealed to all sections of opinion for support of his arduous task, a task which confronted statesmanship the world over. The German Ambassador had informed him verbally, he went on, that the German desire to meet the views of the League of Nations was a desire to meet the views of Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, who emphasized that Great Britain's policy was based upon the League and collective security.

Germany was willing to share such a policy, Mr. Eden said, but the Ger-



Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, who is seeking reconciliation between France and Germany over the new crisis in Europe.

man Government expected that in due course the League Covenant would be divorced from the Treaty of Versailles and that the question of colonial rights would be settled. These, he added, were matters for subsequent negotiations.—Reuter.

British Aid

London, March 9.
Great Britain's troops will go to the aid of France and Belgium if Germany attacks either while the impasse caused by the Rhineland occupation is under consideration, declared Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, (Continued on Page 12)

GERMAN IMPRISONED FOR ESPIONAGE IN BRITAIN

London, Mar. 9.
Hermann Goertz, the German doctor, was to-day found guilty at the Old Bailey, on two counts of espionage, arising from the making of a plan of a Royal Air Force station at Manston, near Broadstairs, calculated to be useful to an enemy.

The accused was sentenced by Mr. Justice Grouves to four years' penal servitude. Mr. James Cassels, K. C., appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Croom Johnston, K. C., was for the accused.

The defence put forward during the trial was that the detailed sketch

Germany Must Withdraw

ITALIANS CONTINUE ATTACK

CALLING NO TRUCE
IN ETHIOPIA

BRITAIN'S PROTEST

(Special To "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1924. Received, March 10, 8 a.m.)

Rome, Mar. 9.

Having promised France support against Germany, Italy has promptly reiterated her intention of successfully concluding the war in Ethiopia. Despite the fact that Italy has tentatively agreed to listen to peace proposals, the Deputies were convened to-day in the presence of Signor Benito Mussolini and heard the President of Deputies, Admiral Count Costanzo Ciano, announce that the war would continue.

The Press Office says the intensity of the campaign may be lessened, but it is officially denied that Marshal Badoglio has given a general "cease fire" order.—United Press.

ADVANCE CONTINUES

Rome, Mar. 9.
Opening the Spring Session of the Chamber, the President, Admiral Count Ciano, said the Italian advance would continue in Ethiopia until Italy had achieved her mission.—Reuter Special.

ROME COMMUNIQUE

Rome, Mar. 9.
A communique to-day states that operations on the Italian front are being continued intensively.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

BRITISH PROTEST

London, Mar. 9.
The Foreign Office has instructed Sir Eric Drummond, Ambassador in Rome, to protest to Italy concerning the second bombing of the British Red Cross unit at Quorum on March 4.—United Press.

ETHIOPIA GLOOM

Addis Ababa, Mar. 9.
Officials are gloomy to-day. They fear the German occupation of the Rhineland will weaken the League of Nations' position in respect to the Italo-Ethiopian war. The populace here still expects an aerial attack at any moment.

Has Mulu Gaeta, the noted military leader, has died of pneumonia, it is learned.—United Press.

Mob Violence In Cadiz

POLICE LOOK ON AS CHURCHES BURN

Madrid, Mar. 9.
A message from Cadiz states that mobs there destroyed thirteen churches, convents and schools while the police looked on.

Only three important Catholic buildings were saved. None of the occupants was injured.

A large demonstration took place in the bull-ring in Madrid to-day, to do homage to women, by the Leftists. This was the first time in which women harangued the crowd.—Reuter Special.

FINAL FRENCH DEMAND

Troops Must Quit
Rhineland

SANCTIONS THREAT

Paris, March 9.

It is authoritatively stated that France is ready to negotiate with Germany on two conditions: firstly, that German troops first withdraw from the demilitarised zone; secondly, that the proposed conference be held at Geneva within the framework of the League of Nations Covenant.

France will not agree to bilateral negotiations. And she will only sign a new Locarno treaty, to replace that denounced by Germany, provided it is guaranteed by a third party or parties.

The entry of German troops into the Rhineland is likely to ensure the ratification of the Franco-Soviet Pact by the Senate on Thursday by a large majority. Several Senators, who hitherto opposed the alliance, now are prepared to vote for its ratification.

FEAR ON FRONTIER

Metz, Mar. 9.
The anxiety in respect to the present European situation is reflected by something like a run on the banks in the garrison cities of Alsace-Lorraine.

Some 3,000,000 francs are reported to have been withdrawn from the savings bank at Metz.

German troops in the Saar are most active and have established advance posts on heights of land.

Several arrests of alleged former separatists have been made.—Reuter.

SPEED TO BORDER

Nancy, March 9.
Twenty trains, laden with lorries, tanks and troops, have passed through this city from Toul, headed for the frontier.—Reuter.

BERLIN ADAMANT

Berlin, March 9.
Withdrawal of German troops from the Rhineland is absolutely out of the question, declared a high German official interviewed by Reuter to-day, when questioned in regard to the reported French conditions for negotiations.—Reuter.

ASKING SANCTIONS

Geneva, March 9.
Failing German acceptance of the conditions which it is expected France will make for negotiations, when the Council of the League meets Friday, France will ask for sanctions against Germany to compel the withdrawal of the military forces occupying the Rhineland in contravention of treaty undertakings.—Reuter.

ROSE'S RECORD FLIGHT

LORD MAYOR'S CONGRATULATIONS

London, Mar. 9.
Flight Lieutenant Tommy Rose, who arrived in London this morning after breaking the London-to-Cape Town record, was entertained at Mansion House by the Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor congratulated him on his achievement, and said his flight will help in speeding up Empire communications.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

BRITISH ACTION WELCOME

BELGIUM PLEASSED:
GENEVA APPROVES

BUT FRANCE IS
DISAPPOINTED

(Special To "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1924. Received, March 10, 8 a.m.)

Geneva, Mar. 9.

Mr. Anthony Eden's condemnation of the German action in the Rhineland is welcomed in Geneva, as is also his reaffirmation of Britain's Locarno undertakings.

It is pointed out that the League of Nations Council cannot consider Germany's offers with respect to new guarantees of western European peace, since these are matters for the signatories of the Locarno Pact to decide upon.

The Council has been convened to pronounce upon Germany's violation of Article 43 of the Treaty of Versailles and Article 1 of the Treaty of Locarno. It is argued here that the only course open to the Council is to demand withdrawal of the German troops from the Rhineland and to consider the consequences of refusal or compliance.—Reuter Special

GERMANY SILENT

Berlin, Mar. 9.
German officials are reluctant to comment on Mr. Anthony Eden's speech in the House of Commons but it seems likely his references to the need for unbiased examination of Chancellor Adolf Hitler's proposals will be greatly welcomed here as giving a lead to others.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin's remarks about the need for French, German and British co-operation have aroused the greatest interest in well-informed circles, where it is declared there is no lack of good-will on the German side.—Reuter Special.

FRENCH APPRECIATION

Paris, Mar. 9.
While Mr. Anthony Eden's condemnation of the German action in the Rhineland and his promise to support France and Belgium against attack is appreciated here, the French are at present more concerned with the question of British support of France in view of the violation of the articles of the Treaty of Versailles and Locarno dealing with the demilitarised zone.

Mr. Eden's silence in this respect is remarked.

It is admitted that Britain is justified in maintaining an attitude of certain objectivity until the League Council has passed judgment on the case, but the French Government hopes for full British concurrence in its attitude. The French are convinced that any wavering now would mean war as soon as Germany is ready for it.

Again, while the British Government will scrutinise Herr Hitler's proposals for the guaranteeing of western European peace, the French Government flatly refuses to consider them. Thus there is a prospect of a stiff Anglo-French argument at the Quai d'Orsay to-morrow.—Reuter.

BELGIUM REASSURED

Brussels, Mar. 9.
The declaration of the British Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons to-day is regarded in Belgium as reassuring and of the utmost importance; the most important assurance since that of 1914, in fact.

The Prime Minister, meanwhile, has arrived in Paris for the Locarno signatories' conversations.—Reuter.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL BACK ON FORMER SCHEDULE

London, Mar. 9.
After a two-hour meeting, the Football League decided to revert to normal fixtures and to rescind its previous resolution describing football pools as a menace, the feeling being that the question of pools was no concern of the League.

Reversion to normal fixtures does not mean that the matches scheduled for the next few Saturdays will stand, since during the last two weeks several fixtures were taken from the fixtures some weeks ahead. These matches, as originally arranged, will be logically replaced by the

GREAT BRITAIN MUST RE-ARM

YET DISARMAMENT STILL HER AIM

BALDWIN PLEADS FOR EUROPEAN GOOD-WILL

London, March 9.

The object of British foreign policy is to secure peace for the peoples of the Empire and the nations of the world, and the means to this end are collective security and friendship, declared Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, when opening the Defence Debate in the House of Commons this afternoon.

There had been disappointing results in every effort made to secure international disarmament, he said, and the growth of armaments in other countries left Britain no alternative but to review the state of her defence forces in order to enable her to fulfil her obligations under the League of Nations Covenant and safeguard herself.



Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister, who stated in yesterday's defence debate that British re-armament was essential for security, although the Government still aims at world disarmament.

Notwithstanding the previous failures, the Government still hoped it would be possible to find a basis for arms limitation and an agreement in this matter, Mr. Baldwin declared; and added: "Those words were written before the events of the week-end," but he repeated them as being the Government's objectives.

Defence depended upon the foreign policy not only of Great Britain but of all countries, he went on. One nation might make war, but it took fifty nations to secure peace. The Government would continue to use Britain's prestige and influence in appeasement of international unrest and to ensure the success of the principle of the Government of the League, but no Government in Britain could overlook the possible danger of conflict somewhere. Nor was it possible to overlook the consequences of Britain's participation in League activities.

Will Never Shirk

While trying to avoid any dispute, they would never shirk their inevitable responsibility nor would they willingly leave the country weak and ill-equipped in defence, Mr. Baldwin asserted. He was convinced, he went on, that they could never prevent war beginning on the part of some aggressor unless that aggressor knew it would be met immediately by armed opposition.

Europe, he said, was a long way from a peaceful state of affairs. The whole essence of modern war was supplies, and therefore the country which was prepared beforehand was in an incomparably stronger position than a country which improvised after war was upon it.

The three European states whose freedom lived had much to learn to make before they would be in a position to deter states ruled by other systems.

Britain Is Ready

The Prime Minister raised loud cheers when he said: "We shall try our utmost to induce other nations to agree upon disarmament, but Britain, as a nation, can go on longer than others and if driven to it would not hesitate."

Concluding, he remarked that they had heard Mr. Anthony Eden's statement on the Rhineland impasse with mingled feelings. There was not a man in the House of Commons who did not wish him well on his journey to Paris and Geneva. No German European peace was possible as long as a secular Franco-German suspicion continued. With the French desire for security and the German desire for equality, their best hopes lay in a treaty which again shocked our consciences.

The only hope, he declared, lay in achieving a tripartite friendship between Britain, France and Germany. (Continued on Page 12)

NEW ZEALAND COUNCILLORS

TWELVE LABOUR MEMBERS

Wellington, Mar. 9.

Fourteen new Legislative Councillors have been elected, among whom are Sir Charles Statham, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one member representing the Maoris.

The other twelve are all members of the Labour Party.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

LIPS THAT appeal to men

Men are attracted by soft, natural-looking lips—TANGEE lips. For Tangee changes color as you apply it and blends magically with your own natural, individual coloring. Its cream base keeps lips soft, smooth and appealing.

Also try Tangee Cosmetic for eye-lashes and eyebrows. Waterproof.



TANGEE

Solo Distributor: MULLER, MACLEAN & CO., INC.

When you know you're catching cold ... don't!

When that stuffy, sneezy feeling in your nose warns you that days of misery are ahead, don't sit back and let the cold develop. Stop it immediately!

All you have to do is to put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-nol up each nostril. Instantly, the stuffiness vanishes. Every breath is cool and delightful.

And, in almost every case, that cold will trouble you no longer. For this amazing liquid helps Nature to throw off colds before they get beyond the nose and upper throat (where 3 out of 4 colds start). Used in time, it prevents many colds altogether.

Even when the head is badly clogged (by a head-cold or nasal catarrh) or whenever a stuffy head

accompanies a cold of any kind, Vapo-nol opens the nasal passages the moment it is applied. It spreads deep into the nasal passages... reduces swollen membranes... loosens clogging mucus... lets you breathe freely again. Vapo-nol is convenient to use. Keep a bottle handy at home and at work.

For better Control of Colds—Vicks Vapo-nol is a worthy ally to Vicks VapoRub, the vaporizing ointment which reaches even the deepest colds by penetration and inhalation. These two products are the basis of the remarkable Vicks Plan for better Control of Colds. (Full details in each Vicks package on how the Plan can help your family to have fewer and less severe colds.)

VICKS VAPOR-NOL

A NOVELTY!

COLLARS FOR DRESSES.

Pleasing New Selection at

HARIRAM'S

51, Nathan Road, Kowloon.



HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The Society asks for \$25,000

In 1936 to continue its work for sick and destitute children.

Hon. Treasurers:

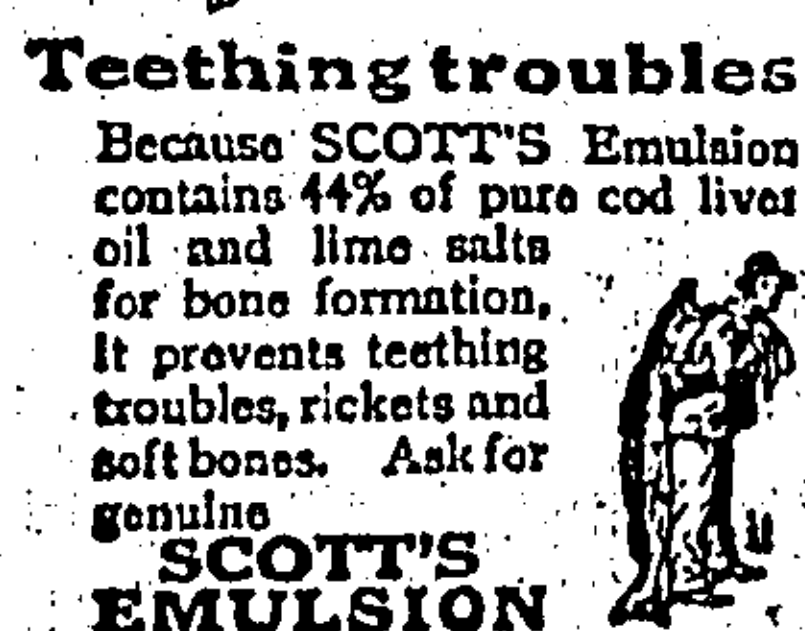
Mr. A. McKELLAR, C.A., c/o Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., P. & O. Building.

Mr. KWOK CHAN, c/o Banque de l'Indo Chine, Hongkong.



Teething troubles

Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 44% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation, it prevents teething troubles, rickets and soft bones. Ask for genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION



"World Conference Or New World War"

— Lloyd George

MANDATES MUST BE REVISED

Nations Have No Room To Expand Cabinet Agrees With Mr. Lansbury—

BUT DECIDES TO WAIT

War, or a world conference to reconsider the question of raw materials and the mandates granted to the victorious Powers under the Versailles Treaty, were the alternatives put before the Government by Mr. Lloyd George in a remarkable speech in the House of Commons last month.

The ex-Premier, who joined forces with Mr. Lansbury, said that as a signatory to the Treaty of Versailles, he was bound to press his claim.

"I don't believe," he said emphatically, "that you will get peace in the world unless you say the British Empire is prepared to reconsider the question of mandates."

For the Government Lord Cranborne (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) made no direct reply to Mr. Lloyd George, but on the less embarrassing question of access to raw materials and colonial markets, he said:

"The Government are not shirking this issue and the preliminary examination of the problem has already begun."

International discussion of the problem, he thought, might lead to demands for what would amount to another World Economic Conference, and he did not think the time was yet ripe for this.

Shadow of Armaments

The shadow of the vastly increased world armaments darkened the debate. Everyone seemed to be agreed that unless effective steps were taken, taken soon, there would be disaster.

The Government were obviously anxious. On their behalf Lord Cranborne said they agreed with the substance of the following motion by Mr. Lansbury, on which the debate was based:

"That this House affirms its profound belief in the futility of war, views with grave concern the world-wide preparations for war, and in the opinion of this House, through the League of Nations, the Government should make an immediate effort for the summoning of a new international conference to deal with the economic factors which are responsible, such as the necessity for access to raw materials and markets, and the question of the migration of peoples."

All that seemed to prevent its acceptance by the Government was their doubt whether an immediate conference on such lines could have any hope of success.

Mr. Lloyd George, in his speech, said:

"I would ask the Government not to give a flat negative to this motion. I do not think there is much time to throw away. If you had a conference you would know at any rate what has happened."

All we know at present is that preparations for war are being on at a furious speed everywhere and I do ask the Government not to dismiss altogether the possibility of some economic negotiations."

Cause of War

Dealing with the argument that the chief cause of war was fear of attack, he said Japan was not invading China because she was afraid of China.

He did not believe Mussolini was invading Abyssinia because he was afraid of Abyssinia invading Eritrea. He thought that Mussolini honestly believed that his action would help Italy economically.

He was not in favour of giving away bits of the British Empire, but he did not believe there would be peace in the world until the question of mandates was reconsidered.

Countries like Belgium, Portugal and Holland had great tropical territories and yet Germany had none and Italy practically none.

"Put Cards On Table"

He asked the Government to consider whether the time had not come to summon all the nations together with their cards on the table and see what it was they were after and whether there was not something which contained an element of negotiation.

The claims of Germany seemed to be of a character sufficiently moderate to make it possible to have a basis of negotiation.

It was time we came to realities, because we did not realise what would come to us in a very grim form.

He begged whoever replied for the Government not to shut the door.

The time had come when the Government who had a mandate for five years with power in their hands, and possibly with the future of this nation and the Empire and of humanity in their hands, should take courage and take a bold line. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lansbury, who claimed to be just an ordinary man, drew a dark picture of the present state of the world and protested that he could not see anywhere a real facing-up to the situation.

He argued that the time had come for action on new lines—moral, Christian, lines, involving the more equitable sharing of the fruits of the earth.

Not Sharing Out Empire

He asked that the British Government, representing the greatest Imperial Power in the world, should go to Geneva with an entirely new conception of what could be done.

He was not asking that we should share out the British Empire. He wanted a unified world, and a body to be set up to determine how the raw materials and markets should be shared.

All the nations should have a voice in this. It might be said that the nations would not agree, but he wanted the British Empire to give a challenge to the nations.

If Governments could organise to destroy and to bring pressure on one another by sanctions, it should be much easier to come to some agreement to share the resources and markets of the world and so prevent wholesale bloodshed and slaughter.

Why Peace Is Threatened

Dr. Salter (Lab., Bournemouth West), in supporting the resolution, said thoughtful people were appalled at the way in which the world seemed to be steadily drifting into another war.

There were three nations whose present action appeared to threaten the peace of the world—Japan, Italy and Germany.

He believed the prime cause was precisely the same as that which led to the great mass migration of the Aryan people many years ago—the pressure of population and the need for greater space and for more food.

Mr. Emrys-Evans (C. Derby S.), moving his amendment, said it was the aim of every member of the House to pursue the course of peace, but they had to consider the world as it was today and not a world as they would wish it to be.

The rapid rearmament of Germany was causing alarm to all the neighbours of Germany and in this country, and as her armaments grew so the threats of German leaders became louder and louder.

Mr. Amery (C. Spacknall) said Mr. Lloyd George's solution was apparently to offer a piece of Africa to other countries.

Was Germany going to be less afraid of Russia if she had Togoland, and what colony would they offer Japan to make her less afraid of Russia?

There was no connection between the fundamental problem of ancient animosities and new ambitions and the conclusion to which Mr. Lloyd George came.

Cabinet Differs Only In Degree

Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government were largely in agreement with Mr. Lansbury, and where there were differences they were differences rather of degree, one might say, of faith than of substance.

In the last few years the scope and intensity of war had wrought a fundamental change, and the nations came together and tried to find another way of settling international disputes.

The result was the Covenant of the League.

They agreed with Mr. Lansbury's first proposition that war was futile. There was only one absolute guarantee for the peace of the world, and that was that no nation wished to go to war. Could anyone say that that was the case now?

If they could not get the ideal, what, he asked, was the next best step? It was that no nation should dare to go to war.

That, he understood, was what they meant by collective security. There might come a time when there would be an opportunity for an all-round reduction of arms.

Not only the Government but everybody in that country would grasp such an opportunity with both hands.

No Flat Refusal

Coming to Mr. Lansbury's proposition that they should have an international conference immediately he said the Government had no quarrel with the wording of the motion.

He could assure Mr. Lloyd George that there was no flat negative or hanging of the door, but he thought the time was not quite ripe for another economic conference.

The conference of three years ago was a failure, and if there was another failure it would not only be unfortunate, but it would be disastrous.

He submitted that the next step should not be taken here and now, but must depend upon circumstances.

The Government were not shirking this issue. A preliminary examination of the problem had already begun, but the date could not be fixed until circumstances permitted further negotiation.

Mr. Lees-Smith (Lab., Kelghley) said foreign countries had reason for apprehension because difficulties had been put in the way of their buying raw materials from the British Colonies.

It was impossible for them to buy from the Colonies unless they could sell to the Colonies.

National String Instruments



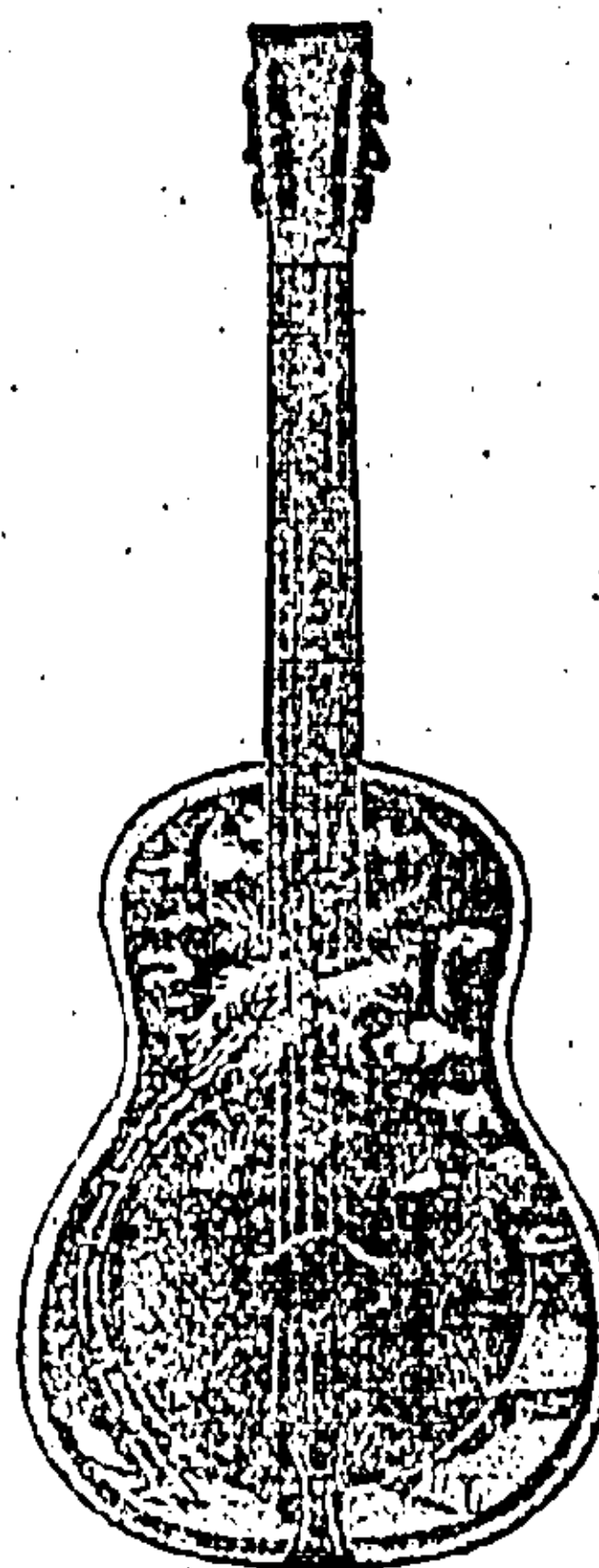
WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF NATIONAL STEEL GUITARS, UKULELES AND MANDOLINES AND ALL NATIONAL ACCESSORIES SUCH AS CASES, STRINGS, SLIDES AND PICKS.

SEND FOR AN ILLUSTRATED BOOK LET OR CALL AND INSPECT WHICH EVER INSTRUMENTS OR ACCESSORIES YOU ARE INTERESTED IN.

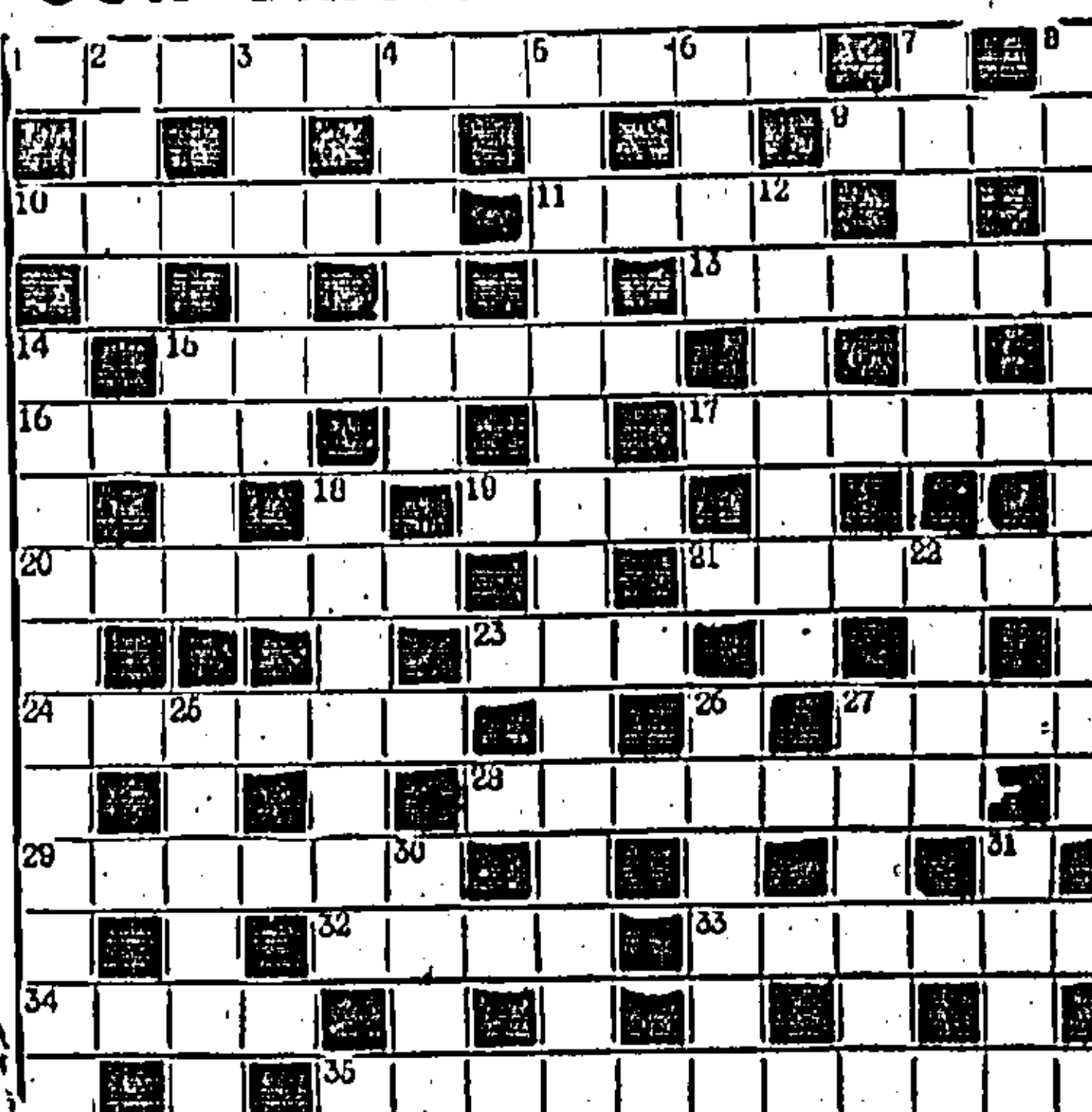
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR A "NATIONAL"

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

9 Ice House Street, Hongkong.



OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- 1 When I say that this makes a liar grand D.T., of course you mustn't believe it.
- 9 A saucy baggage, but always in before ten, anyway.
- 10 Describes the path of the drunk and—no downward, this time.
- 11 A good deal of this body is taken by it.
- 13 Provides an aeroplane with cover.
- 15 A Scot does not call them policies when he sees them in his cup.
- 16 She died with Cleopatra.
- 17 Pleaded for concentrated nourishment in bed.
- 19 Such a funny fellow.
- 20 Used by the young—as a cub, maybe—for simple arithmetical operations.
- 21 Village immortalised by Shakespeare.
- 23 What the goddess of mischief consumed?
- 24 This is—but rather pedantically—the beautiful maid whom Pyramus loved.
- 27 An early Christian pulpit from Moab.
- 28 "Envy, to which the mind's a slave." (Pope, "Essay on Man.")
- 29 A bone and—nothing more for a feminine tripper?
- 32 To take in these times, for father gets nothing running round the dining-room.
- 33 A string of 105 beads.
- 34 The sort of tobacco one leaves in the bath.
- 35 Possessor of unquenchable thirst, not for knowledge.

DOWN

- 2 What upset the malt—among other things.
- 3 Sharp's word (I hope) for these merry blades.

- 4 War-time refuge.
- 5 The sleepy patient doubtless found it so when "a V.A.D. sang outside" his room (anag.).
- 6 She took Rachel's place.
- 7 Mr. Chambers says that it is a firework, but I don't think it is known to modern pyrotechnists.
- 8 Fugitive financiers try to avoid this forced return.
- 12 Test entrance for a getaway.
- 14 Decidedly, he has not a loving nature.
- 15 The scene of an early gatecrashing.
- 18 Try to save. But will she let him?
- 22 The juicy fruit that is very dry.
- 25 You should see 'im, brow! Steep, eh?
- 26 Spells devastation in Russia.
- 27 The Scottish lady with an Egyptian son.
- 30 A tree from Galena, but laid incorrectly.
- 31 Native craft.

Yesterday's Solution

4 C R E E C H O W L I M
5 A V A F I E N O
6 M A N H A N D L E T A D A M
7 K E D E S L I E
8 K E T E A S E C A N G E R
9 J E D O L I D E A
10 H A N G D O G F E D I N A N
11 E D O C E F O O I
12 A L A D I F O R M U L A
13 A D E N T E S S E N
14 M A N E S E R A P H
15 F E B I O A E O
16 N A I L A D D L E P A T E D
17 L E K C R O S S R O A D S

SALESMAN SAM

Sam Must Have His Sleep

By Small



300 YEARS TO PAY GREAT BRITAIN'S DEBT

"Patriotism Pool" Started by Handful of People

STATE OUTLAWS RENO DIVORCEES

Chicago, Feb. 20. HUNDREDS of the most prominent people in America who were divorced in Reno and have remarried cannot live in the State of Illinois with their present spouses.

Courts in New York and in other states have sometimes refused to recognise the validity of Nevada divorces on the ground that residence of only six weeks for the sole purpose of getting a divorce does not confer jurisdiction on Nevada courts.

Sweeping Results

For the first time, however, a judge has stepped outside the specific case under review to issue a sweeping ruling outlawing all such divorces and subsequent marriages.

If, as expected, other State courts follow the judge's lead, countless bigamy, legitimacy and inheritance suits will result, with wholesale mix-ups involving multimillionaires and their millions.

107—And Wants Wife!

Jenkins, Ken., Mar. 6. "UNCLE" JERRY COMBS, 107-year-old resident of Kentucky, wants a wife.

Although he is 107 years old "Uncle" Jerry specifies that any woman applying for the honour of being Mrs. Jerry Combs must be "plump, handsome, young, and a hard worker." In return the woman is promised a happy, comfortable life.

Already there have been a number of applications for the position. "Uncle Jerry's first wife died a few years ago at the age of 97.—United Press.

ALIEN 'SEAMEN' TRICK

Discharge Papers That Can Be Bought

MANY undesirable are entering Britain by forging mercantile marine certificates of discharge, issued by the Board of Trade to every British seaman when he is signed off for the first time.

The method, one of several which Scotland-yard is trying to check in its effort to "clean out" alien criminals, is said to be simpler and involve less risk of discovery than other means.

A seaman's certificate which has his name and description, written in ordinary ink, on the first two pages, and his record on succeeding pages, can be bought by an accomplice in the East End for a price which usually ranges between £8 and £25.

The accomplice sends it to his friend waiting in a foreign port. The new owner erases and substitutes whatever details of description he deems necessary.

He then becomes a member of the crew of a ship bound for Britain and enters the country with no more formality than an ordinary Customs search.

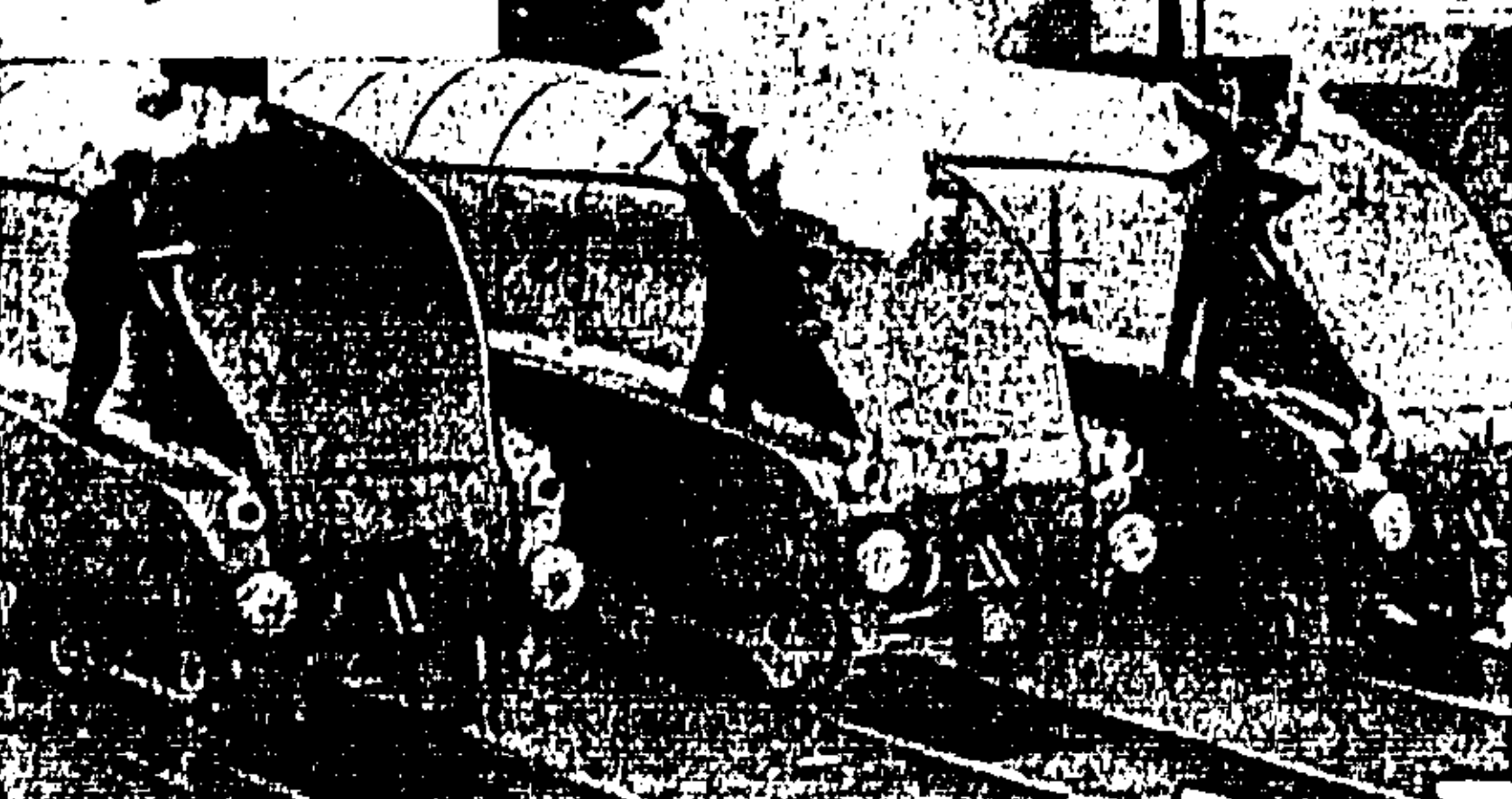
The seaman who has parted with his certificate can easily obtain another by stating that he has lost it.

SWORDFISH WORTH £2,000,000 A YEAR

Australia is beginning to awaken to the value of its swordfish. It estimates it at £2,000,000 a year according to the Secretary of the New South Wales Rod Fishers' Society who bases his figure on the amount New Zealand makes from the quest of the fish, and he is trying to make the authorities tell the world more about it.

In seven recent months 78 were caught off the New South Wales coast with only a few boats operating.—*Austral News.*

CLEANING STREAMLINED GIANTS



Cleaners at work at King's Cross on Quicksilver, Silver Fox, and Silver Jubilee, the streamlined locomotives which haul the Silver Jubilee expresses. This is the first time these engines have been seen together since they were put into service.

Midget 'Planes

"FLYING FLEA" FINDS A NEW RIVAL

Amsterdam, Mar. 1. The Netherlands reply to France's "Pou du Ciel" and England's "Flying Flea" is the "River Scheldt Sparrow," midget airplane which recently took the air successfully.

It is an entirely new type of plane, differing from any other type of plane, big or small, the famous "Flying Flea" included.

One of the chief points of the "Sparrow," constructed by T. E. Slot of the Royal Docks at Vlissingen, is the three-wheeled undercarriage, which simplifies landing.

Landing Simplified

According to Mr. Slot glider pilots should be able to learn flying on the "Scheldt Sparrow" without much special training. In order to obtain such a safe and simple plane, it was necessary to simplify starting and landing to the utmost. Out of 15 hours' flying lessons, a pupil usually has to spend 10 hours on learning how to land safely. As landing has been simplified for the "Scheldt Sparrow," learning to fly in this machine has become considerably cheaper, it is claimed.

The cockpit is right in front of the machine. The wings and the engine are behind the back of the pilot. One wheel is placed right under the nose of the airplane. The other two wheels are at the rear where they can absorb the shock in case the pilot lands with too great speed and with "nose up." The front wheel prevents the machine from somersaulting. It is made revolving and is steered by foot pedals.

Slide-Slipping Avoided

During starting and landing the front wheel can be secured, to avoid side-slipping. This undercarriage of new design, it is said, makes it also impossible for the pilot to take off with less than the minimum speed. So that a grave mistake of the beginner, the cause of "stalling," is thereby eliminated.

The effectiveness of this device was shown the other day when a test pilot had to make an emergency landing after having lost his propeller. He had to land on the most unfavourable place one could possibly imagine, namely a railway track. If there had not been a front wheel, the machine would probably have turned over. But it landed safely and was only slightly damaged.

Propeller Pushes Craft

The body of the machine is built of metal, the wings are of wood. The complete machine has only a weight of 185 kilograms, or about 408 pounds, the 30-horsepower engine weighing 55 kilograms included. It can carry 100 kilograms, pilot, gun and luggage included.

The propeller "pushes" the machine forward, thus avoiding loss of energy. Moreover the air is blown away unhindered and flows freely to the tail, so that under all angles the tail is under constant "blow" pressure. This is declared to account for the good stability of the plane. For that reason the body has no hind part. The connection with the rudder consists only of four metal tubes.

It is claimed that stalling is eliminated through the application of "Handle" Page slots" installed at the front of the wings. These are additional wings which open automatically when the machine loses too much speed. As soon as the machine regains speed, these "slots" fold up again against the front of the wings.

Range Of 200 Miles

The "Scheldt Sparrow" has a range of nearly 200 miles. It has a cruising speed of over 60 miles per hour and the pilot can thus remain in the air three hours without refueling. The flying expenses are 5 florins or \$3.30 per hour. The maximum speed is 130 kilometers (80 m. p. h.). The dashboard has been equipped with all normal instruments.

The price which originally was put at 1,500 florins (\$1,000) has not yet been definitely fixed. It will depend on how the public responds to the machine. Very cheap production is only possible through mass production, it is pointed out. The "Scheldt Sparrow" is intended to be put on the market in the spring. It has been claimed that one can build a "Pou du Ciel" for £75, or buy one for \$150.

"ENOUGHTOLAUNCH A THOUSAND SHIPS LIKE THE RODNEY"

London, Mar. 1.

A mere handful of conscientious Britons who believe that integrity is the soul of their empire are trying to pay off Great Britain's huge national debt, including a billion dollars due the United States.

Their contributions, dribbled into what has come to be known as "the patriotism pool," amount to £514,320 after eight years. Many of these donations are anonymous, as was the check for £1,200 sent at Christmas time. But their efforts are like trying to bail out the Atlantic Ocean with a bucket.

The trustees of the National Debt Redemption Fund, Messrs. Darling, Brothers and Company, Ltd., estimate that it will be 300 years or more before the national debt of close to £8,000,000,000 can be wiped out by such voluntary gifts.

Without any further gifts and depending upon five per cent. compound interest to double the money every 15 years only £64,000,000 would be available in 100 years whereas the war debt to the United States is more than triple that figure.

Nevertheless the donations trickle in at the trustees' offices at Bishopsgate. Every year since 1927 a Miss K. M. Black has sent a one-pound note. Her last contribution was received Dec. 9. Another man sends two pounds every six or eight months.

Fund Started In 1927

The fund was started on Armistice Day, 1927, with a nest egg of £599,390, the bulk of which came from the estate of the late Lord Dalziel. Most of the increase since that time has been accounted for by interest, for the donations have been small and scattered.

The trustees of the National Debt Redemption Fund are empowered to use their discretion to pay off bits of the national debt as and when they may choose. They also can hold all the money until they are able—or their successors 320 years hence are able—to pay the £8,000,000,000 off in one swoop.

This national debt is enough to launch a thousand ships like Britain's Rodney or Nelson, enough to bring in £400,000,000 dollars a year in interest. The debt, if divided per capita, would amount to £165 for every man, woman and child in Great Britain.

Old Debts Carried

The grant part of this £8,000,000,000—like the £200,000,000 borrowed from the United States—was borrowed to wage wars. Money was borrowed in an effort to keep the 13 American colonies from breaking away in 1776. The debt is still on the books, although it has been refunded several times. Funds were borrowed to gain control of South Africa in 1899, on December to fight the Russians in 1855 and to subdue India in 1857.

The debt is an internal one, with the exception of the United States war debt. When William of Orange came to the British throne 250 years ago the national debt was only £85,000, the government having borrowed on the strength of anticipated French import duties. The Revolutionary War in the United States cost Great Britain £120,000,000 and the Napoleonic wars cost another £600,000 and in 1817 the debt had amounted to £248,000,000 or ten thousand times its size in 130 years. It has grown ten times greater in the last 120 years.—*United Press.*

Red Fighting Forces

SOVIET TO BUILD LARGE SEA DEFENCE FLEET

The Soviet Government is preparing to build a powerful fleet of destroyers and capital ships, Mikhail Tukachevsky, Vice-Commissar of Defence, informed the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union recently.

Mr. Tukachevsky emphasised the Soviet's recent progress in naval construction, declaring the submarine fleet had been swiftly expanded during 1935. The Government is now planning to build a navy commensurate with the military strength, Mr. Tukachevsky added. A substantial portion of the unprecedented 1936 military budget is to be devoted to naval construction.

The Vice-Commissar revealed that the Red Army during 1935 had attained a war footing capable of defending Soviet borders, with or without military alliances. The standing army, he said, had been increased by 300,000 men during 1935, bringing the present total to 1,800,000 and further increases are being made daily. More important than numbers, three fourths of the army divisions were brought to full war strength during 1935, whereas a year ago only one fourth was thus organised. Military forces are therefore prepared to take the field at a moment's notice. Russia is accordingly in position—as the official press points out—to face attack eastward or westward whether or not assistance is forthcoming from such allies as France. Convinced of the necessity of maintaining increasing military forces at full war strength, Mr. Tukachevsky declared the Soviets have constructed powerful foundations for a permanent army. Thirteen specialised military academies and six war colleges are now preparing 16,000 students for leadership. Courses have been extended to five years. With almost one-fifth of the national income appropriated for defence during 1935, Russia expects to achieve unmatched permanent armed forces during the year.

Conclusive

Paris, Mar. 1.

M. Albert Lecoeur, a thirty-seven-year-old Civil servant, stood in the witness box of the Sixth Court of Appeal in Paris to-day. He was claiming a State pension for heart trouble.

Said the State lawyer: "We deny that there is anything with M. Lecoeur's heart." A few seconds later M. Lecoeur collapsed in the box and died. A doctor examined him. "Heart failure," he said.

Said the judge: "The evidence of M. Lecoeur's death is conclusive. The pension is granted. It will be paid to the dependants."

Footnote: The name Lecoeur means, literally, the heart.

S. Africa Lacks The School Tie Spirit

NEWSPAPER'S MOAN

South African schools and colleges are completely lacking in the "old school tie" spirit according to an editorial in the *Manchester Guardian*.

The unauthorised wearing of school colours in other countries has generally merely been frowned on by the authorities as no suitable form of public "retribution" could be devised. But in South Africa several gentlemen conceived the idea that they might profitably forbid the wearing of school colours by any persons other than the genuine products of the institutions.

They decided to legislate for this purpose and the necessary first step was to have all the authorised school colours registered. The charge for registration was to be £25 for each combination of colours. This arrangement was made and the Act solemnly passed. The sponsors sat back to await results. A year has passed and as yet no school, college, or other educational institution possessing colours has taken the trouble to register them. One school which possesses twenty-six combinations would have had to pay £876 to register them.

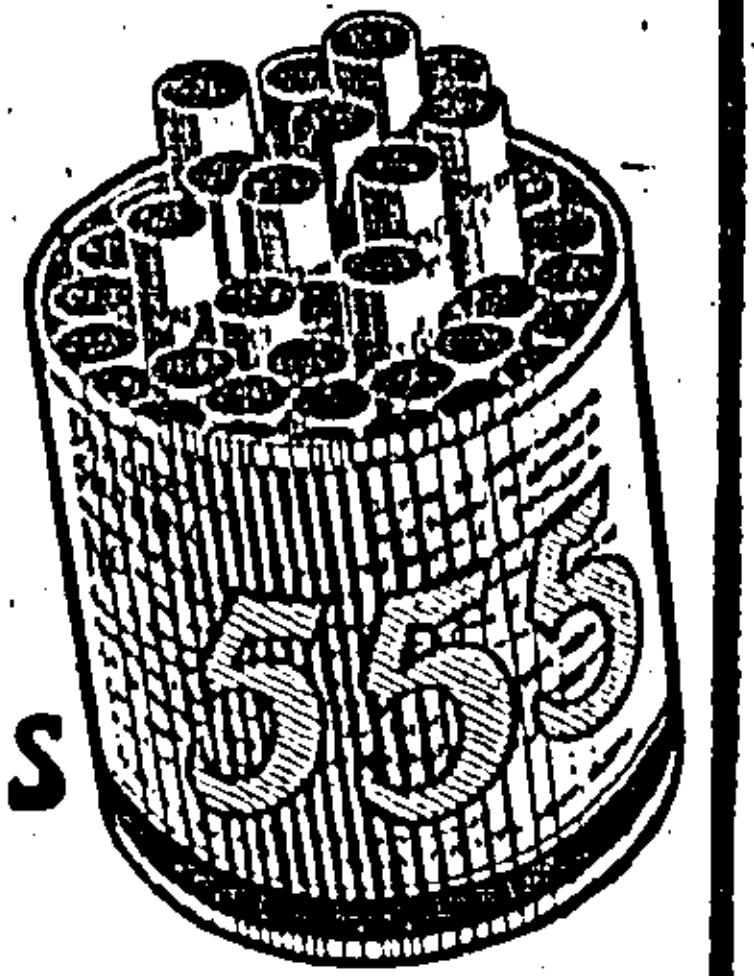
The sponsors claim the Act has not yet had time to function properly but the *Manchester Guardian* sums it up thus: "There is quite enough on the World's Statute Books as it is without putting neckwear on them."—*United Press.*



In every country of the world, people of discerning taste acknowledge the pre-eminence of

STATE EXPRESS

555 CIGARETTES \$1.10 for 50



WHERE DEATH CALLED—THERE THEY WERE!

Always they answered the challenge, whether it was to machine-gun an enemy or to destruction, or stand a third hour's watch!

JACK HOLT in STORM OVER THE ANDES

CARE LAMARCA presents a UNITAS PICTURE with MONA BARRIE • ANTONIO MORENO GENE LOCKHART • GRANT WITHERS BARRY NORTON • GEORGE LEWIS

TO-MORROW CENTRAL

THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL

&

SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Litts, Peking

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL, LTD., PENANG.

CRAG HOTEL, Penang Hills (2,400 feet above sea level).

Refreshment Rooms. (near summit station) Hill Railway.

"THE ISLAND'S MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE."

Runnymede Hotel On Sea Front. Private Cars for Excursions Anywhere.

Caterers etc. to Imperial Airways. Meals are interchangeable; no extra cost wherever you have your breakfast, luncheon, tea, or dinner. Rooms of both hotels have private bathrooms and modern sanitation. At the Runnymede each room has its own public telephone. The Runnymede Restaurant has a reputation for place among hotels of the East with its cuisine and justly claims by its association to offer the traveller such as is not to be found elsewhere.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID
50 cents for Every Additional Day
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of
50 cents is Charged.

TUITION GIVEN.

ENGLISH GRADUATE given lessons in English (coaching for school certificate) and specializes in colloquial English for foreigners \$20 a month. Write Box No. 512, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET

TO LET—Nos. 3 and 4 King's Park Buildings, Austin Road, Kowloon. Hot and cold water. Garage optional. Apply Union Trading Co. York Building. Telephone 27138.

MEN: OVERWORKED GLANDS MAY LET YOU DOWN IN A CRISIS:

Nine men out of ten past middle age are affected with Loss of Vitality, Mental Fog, Restlessness, and Glandular Weakness. Medical Science has come to their rescue

with

POLISEX

Tired men and women should know about POLISEX the REJUVENATOR that positively rebuilds wasted tissues and stimulates ductless glands into perfect functioning. Thinking wears a man out more than football or tennis, don't think about your worries, men know about POLISEX.

Getting five years younger without taking a rest... Impossible you think, definitely possible we know, our POLISEX Literature will tell you how and why. It is free, upon request without any obligation whatsoever. Telephone 32193, call or write

PHARMACEUTICALS (FAR EAST), LTD.

306 Gloucester Building.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship.

"PRESIDENT DOUMER"

No. 9 A/36, arrived Hongkong on Friday, the 6th March 1936.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before Tuesday, the 17th March, 1936, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1936.

The first general meeting of the H.K. University Medical Society will be held on Friday, March 13, at 5.30 p.m., in the School of Surgery when Dr. P. F. S. Court, M.B.E.S., L.R.C.S., of Victoria Hospital will deliver a lecture entitled: "Visits to see European Surgical Schools". Tea will be served in the Union Tea Room at 5.15 p.m. All interested are cordially invited.

IN LONDON

The Hongkong Telegraph.

is on sale at

SELFRIDGES

For Advertising Rates the London Representatives are—

REUTERS, LTD.

Advertisement Dept.

24, Old Jewry.

LONDON, E.C.2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the Forty-seventh Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on Wednesday, 11th March, 1936, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1935, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 29th February, to 11th March, 1936, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

And notice is hereby also given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place immediately after the termination of the above mentioned Ordinary General Meeting for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions, namely:—

(1) That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$1,500,000, being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund, and accordingly that a bonus of \$1,500,000 be declared and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 29th day of February, 1936, are the registered holders of the 450,000 issued shares of the Company in payment in full for 150,000 shares of the Company of \$10 each and that such 150,000 shares credited as fully paid be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of one of such shares for every three of the said 450,000 shares then held by such persons respectively and that such shares shall rank for dividend as from the 1st day of January, 1936.

(2) That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the net proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to such fractions making up the share.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 19th February, 1936.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 47th Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1936, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 10th March, 1936, to Wednesday, the 18th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. C. T. BECK, Secretary. Hongkong, 18th February, 1936.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Notice To Shareholders.

The Sixty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Friday, the 27th March, 1936, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1935.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 27th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers, The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 6th March, 1936.

Mr. & Mrs. Y. Mori MASSAGE

Accompanied, Massage and Bone Setting Holder of Japanese and Hongkong Government Licences. Cures Sprained Ankles and Wrists. Recommended for many years by Local Hospitals and Doctors. 4, Wyndham Street, (1st floor). Tel. 26051.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKET IRREGULAR YESTERDAY

New York, March 9. Swan, Culbertson & Fritz Dow Jones Summary of yesterday's market: All sections to-day declined sharply near the close. Railroad and automobile stocks were weak and the tape fell behind. The market declined in the face of an almost complete lack of market news. European business was on the light side, with practically no selling. Stocks on the Curb Exchange declined and the bond market was lower.

Swan, Culbertson and Fritz Wall Street Journal comment on 7/3 market: "Buying of railroad bonds by insurance companies is increasing. Wall Street does not expect an European war, but it does anticipate a continued armament race. Herr Hitler's attitude is not expected to cause any changes in the present bull market psychology. Private cables suggest higher prices for raw rubber and tin abroad. Copper trade circles expect price uncertainties until sellers get rid of their metal when the price is likely to advance to 9.50 cents per lb."

S. C. & F. New York office cables: Stocks: Securities were in supply as traders turn bearish over the European situation. Further liquidation is indicated to-morrow. General Motor Company's sales to consumers in February amounted to 99,134 units against 77,297 units in last February. The following company earnings are for 1935: Corn Products \$2.62 per share, against \$3.10 the previous year. American Smelting Company \$5.01 per share, against \$1.63 in 1934. The

National Dairy \$1.58 per share against 93 cents the previous year. The Pennard Corporation 19 cents per share as compared with 12 cents the previous year. The Times business index is 94.2 for the week ended February 20th, compared with 94.1 the previous week and 85.8 during the corresponding week of last year.

Cotton: The serious delay in the crop control details is due to confusion on the part of the opposition. Some traders believe that only only 60 per cent of the farmers will comply with the Administration's plans as compared with 90 per cent compliance of the previous plan. Mills were conservative buyers of immediate needs only. The world stocks of American cotton at the end of January were 19,374,000 bales.

Wheat: The recent short covering has eased the technical position. Demand is now on the light side. The visible supply has decreased by 2,008,000 bushels, while the Canadian visible supply shows a decrease of 1,416,000 bushels. The visible supply of corn shows an increase of 694,000 bushels.

Rubber: The potential manufacturers' demand is believed to be good. The market is awaiting strike and foreign political developments. The English stock of rubber shows a decrease of 1,966 tons.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

Dow Jones Averages: March 7, March 9.
30 Industrials 157.85
20 Rails 49.61
20 Utilities 32.59
40 Bonds 103.16
11 Commodity Index 57.46

Three cases of Scarlet Fever, three of Typhoid, one case of Chicken-pox and one of Meningitis were reported to the local health authorities during the week-end.

CENTRAL THEATRE

AS REAL AND GRIPPING AND ROMANTIC A SCREEN DRAMA AS EVER CAME OUT OF THE IMPENETRABLE MALAY JUNGLES!

And told with the Fury of a thousand battles of Man-Against-Man, and beast against both!

CARL LAEMMLE PRESENTS
Charles BICKFORD
in Universal's Amazing Adventure Drama
EAST OF LAVA
with ELIZABETH YOUNG
FRANK ALBERTSON
and LESLIE FENTON
Adapted from the DOUVERNEUX novel, "The Island"
COMING SOON! WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!

Daily Sales Steadily Increasing

With the steadily increasing sales of "The Hongkong Telegraph" and the "South China Morning Post," the advertiser receives even greater value for his advertising allocation.

The fact that these popular newspapers carry the bulk of local advertising indicates that discerning advertisers are not slow in appreciating the significance of—

CERTIFICATES OF CIRCULATION

prepared by Chartered Accountants. Watch for the next certified Sales Reports.

POST OFFICE.

CHINESE AIR MAIL SERVICE FROM CANTON

Letters will be accepted at Hongkong for transmission by the Chinese Domestic Air Mail Service from Canton to all places in China at the rate of \$1.00 per half ounce unit. The charge is inclusive of the regular postage.

The hours of closing mails for this service at the G.P.O. are: Canton-Shanghai (via Swatow) Wednesdays and Saturdays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m.

Canton-Klungchow Mondays and Fridays Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m.

Canton-Lungchow (Saturdays) Reg. 4.30 p.m. Ordinary 6 p.m. (Tuesdays and Thursdays) Reg. 10 a.m. Ordinary 10.30 a.m.

At Kowloon Central Post Office the mails will be closed ½ hour before the above times.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS VIA SINGAPORE

Bandong-Amsterdam (K.L.M.) via Singapore

Saigon-Marseilles (A.R. Orient) via Saigon

Singapore-Australia

Correspondence will be accepted for transmission by these services. Rates and all particulars are shown in the schedules exhibited at the Post Offices. All letters etc. must be marked "By Air Mail" and be handed in at a Post Office.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS

| From | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, 17th February) | Antenor | March 10, 2.30 p.m. |
| Japan | Anyo Maru | March 10, 3.30 p.m. |
| Shanghai | Akash Maru | March 10, 4.30 p.m. |
| Manila | Schamhorst | March 10, 5.30 p.m. |
| Straits and Air Mail ex "Imperial Service" (London, 25th February) | Terukuni Maru | March 10, 6.30 p.m. |
| Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C. 22nd February) | Emp. of Asia | March 12, 3.30 p.m. |
| Straits and Europe via Negapalan (Letters only) London, 13th February and Air Mail ex "K. L. M. Service" Amsterdam, 29th February | Mulnam | March 12, 4.30 p.m. |
| U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, and Shanghai (San Francisco, 21st February) | Pres. Coolidge | March 12, 5.30 p.m. |
| Amoy | Santhia | March 12, 6.30 p.m. |
| U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, and Shanghai (San Francisco, 14th February) | Pres. Adams | March 13, 3.30 p.m. |
| Manila | Pres. Jefferson | March 13, 4.30 p.m. |
| Japan and Shanghai | Suwa Maru | March 13, 5.30 p.m. |
| Straits | General Pershing | March 14, 3.30 p.m. |
| Manila | Manacora Maru | March 14, 4.30 p.m. |
| Japan | Tjibadani | March 14, 5.30 p.m. |
| London | Lyons Maru | March 15, 3.30 p.m. |
| Japan and Shanghai | Monestheus | March 15, 4.30 p.m. |
| Calcutta and Straits | Taiyo Maru | March 15, 5.30 p.m. |
| Straits | Samang | March 17, 3.30 p.m. |
| Java | Sirhan | March 17, 4.30 p.m. |
| Australia and Manila | Bangalore | March 18, 3.30 p.m. |
| Straits | Tjibadani | March 18, 4.30 p.m. |
| Japan and Shanghai | Kamo Maru | March 18, 5.30 p.m. |
| U.S.A., Canada, Japan, and Shanghai (Seattle, 29th February) | Antiochus | March 20, 3.30 p.m. |
| Straits | Aramis | March 20, 4.30 p.m. |
| Straits | Corfu | March 20, 5.30 p.m. |
| U.S.A., Canada, Japan, and Shanghai (Seattle, 29th February) | Pres. Jackson | March 20, 6.30 p.m. |
| Straits | Victoria | March 20, 7.30 p.m. |
| Straits | Tokushima Maru | March 21, 3.30 p.m. |

OUTWARD MAILS

| For | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Haiphong | Canton | Tues., Mar. 10, 2 p.m. |
| Hohow and Pakhoi | Halong | Tues., Mar. 10, 2.30 p.m. |
| Shanghai | Schamhorst | Tues., Mar. 10, 3.30 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Seistan | Tues., Mar. 10, 3 p.m. |
| Saigon | Prosper | Tues., Mar. 10, 4.30 p.m. |
| *Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., C. and S. America, *Canada and *Europe via San Francisco. (Due San Francisco, 31st March). | Pres. Pierce | Tues., Mar. 10, 5.30 p.m. |
| Shanghai, Japan and *Europe via Terukuni Maru | Parcels | Mar. 10, 3 p.m. |
| Siberia | Reg. | Mar. 10, 4.15 p.m. |
| | Letters | Mar. 10, 5 p.m. |
| | Tsianan | Wed., Mar. 11, 3.30 p.m. |
| | K. P. O. | G. P. O. |
| Reg. | Mar. 10, 4.30 p.m. | Reg., Mar. 10, 5 p.m. |
| Letters | Mar. 10, 5 p.m. | Letters, Mar. 11, 8.30 a.m. |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, E. and S. Antenor | | Wed., Mar. 11, 9.30 a.m. |
| Africa, Aden, Egypt and *Europe via Marseilles. | | |
| (Due Marseilles, 9th April). | K. P. O. | G. P. O. |
| Reg. | Mar. 10, 4.30 p.m. | Reg., Mar. 11, 8.45 a.m. |
| Letters | Mar. 11, 9 a.m. | Letters, Mar. 11, 9.30 a.m. |
| Amoy | Tsianan | Wed., Mar. 11, 3.30 p.m. |

| For | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Swatow | Nowehwang | Thurs., Mar. 12, 8.30 a.m. |
| Manila | Emp. of Asia | Thurs., Mar. 12, 3.30 p.m. |
| Manila | Pres. Coolidge | Thurs., Mar. 12, 5 p.m. |
| Manila, Australia and New Zealand | Parcels | Fri., Mar. 13, 3 p.m. |
| (via Thursday Island, 24th March). | Reg. | Mar. 13, 8.45 a.m. |
| | Letters | Mar. 13, 9.30 a.m. |
| Sandakan | Hinsang | Fri., Mar. 13, 9.30 a.m. |
| Hohow, Pakhoi and Halphong | Klungchow | Fri., Mar. 13, 1 p.m. |
| Manila | Pres. Adams | Fri., Mar. 13, 5 p.m. |
| Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and *Europe via Victoria B.C. and *Europe via Siberia. | Pres. Jefferson | Fri., Mar. 13, 5 p.m. |
| (Due Victoria B.C., 1st April) | Parcels | Mar. 13, 3 p.m. |
| Straits, Sandakan, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Due Marseilles, 12th April) | Reg. | Mar. 13, 4.15 p.m. |
| | Letters | Mar. 13, 5 p.m. |
| | K. P. O. | G. P. O. |
| Reg. | Mar. 13, 4.30 p.m. | Reg., Mar. 13, 5 p.m. |
| Letters | Mar. 13, 4.30 p.m. | Letters, Mar. 13, 6 p.m. |

| For | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Straits and Calcutta | Santhia | Sat., Mar. 14, 3.30 p.m. |
| Parcels | Reg. | Mar. 14, 9 a.m. |
| Amoy | Kaying | Sat., Mar. 14, 3.30 p.m. |
| Foochow | Bunning | Sat., Mar. 14, 5 p.m. |

| For | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Foochow via Swatow | Hangsang | Sun., Mar. 15, 8.30 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Formosa | Hoan Maru | Sun., Mar. 15, 9 a.m. |
| Hohow | Mulnam | Mon., Mar. 16, 9.30 a.m. |

| For | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|
| Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, *U.S.A., Taiyo Maru | | Tues., Mar. 17, 3.30 p.m. |
| *C. and *S. America, *Canada and *Europe via San Francisco and *Europe via Siberia. | Reg. | Mar. 17, 4.15 p.m. |
| (Due San Francisco, 10th April) | Letters | Mar. 17, 5 p.m. |

| For | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Bangkok via Swatow | Kwiyang | Wed., Mar. 18, 2.30 p.m. |
| Amoy | Kumsang | Wed., Mar. 18, 5 p.m. |

| For | Per Tuesday | Date and Time |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| *Japan and *Canada | Ixon | Thurs., Mar. 19, 9.30 a.m. |
| (Due Victoria B.C., 13th April). | | |
| Japan | Kamo Maru | Fri., Mar. 20, 9.30 a.m. |
| Shanghai and *Europe via Siberia | Victoria | Fri., Mar. 20, 9.30 a.m. |

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ.

Investment bankers and brokers in securities and commodities.
Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service.
Commodity Futures on the principal American markets.

Member of:

New York Cotton Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Commodity Exchange, Inc.

(Silver, Rubber, Silk, Copper, Hides and Tin).

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Manila Stock Exchange.

Correspondents for Hayden, Stone & Co.

Telephone: 30244, 30245, 30246. Cable Address: Swanstock.

Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Buildings, Suite 119/122.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**LATEST SHARE QUOTATIONS**

The following quotations on the London Stock Exchange have been received by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz in conjunction with Reuters.

British Government Securities
Mar. 7. Mar. 9.

British Government Securities

War Loan 3½%
redm. after 1952 £107½ £106½

Chinese Bonds

4½% Bonds 1898
(Eng. Iss.) £103½ £103

4½% Loan 1908 £98½ £98½

5% Loan 1912 £82½ £82½

5% Reorg. Loan
1913 (Ldn. Iss.) £94 £93½

5% Gold Bonds
1926-47 £95½ £95½

5% Shai-Nanking
Rly. £73 £72½

5% Tient-Pukow
Rly. £49 £49

5% Tient-Pukow
Railway (Supl.
Loan) £46 £46

5% Honan Rly. £34 £34

5% Hukuang Rly.
1911 £49½ £49

5% Lung Tsing U.
Hail Rly. 1913 £30½ £30

Foreign Bonds and Banks

German 7½ Int.
Loan 1924 £57½ £55½

Japan 5% Sterling
Loan 1907 £79½ £78½

Japan 6% Sterling
Loan 1924 £89½ £88½

I.L.K. & Shai Bk.
(Ldn. Regd.) £102 £100

Chartd. Bk. of I.A.
& C. £14½ £14½

Commercial and Industrial

Allied Ironfound-
ries 37½ 36/9

Associated & Elec.
Industries 47/3 46/-

Austin Motors ord.
sh. 53/- 50/6

Boots Pure Drug
British-American
Tobacco (bearer) 124/4½ 121/3

Canadian Celanese
117/- 110/3

Chinese Eng. and
Min. (bearer) 12/6 11/6

Courtaulds 53/1½ 51/-

Ditellors 100/0 99/-

Dunlop Rubber 39/3 39/-

Marine & Spencer
"A" ord. 97/6 96/3

General Electric
(England) 79/3 77/6

Hawker Aircraft
Impl. Chem. Ind. 31/3 30/9

O.A. Bazaar 50/- 47/6

Impl. Tobacco 153/9 152/6

Rolls Royce 175/- 172/6

Shai Elec. Constr.
46/- 46/-

Tate & Lyle 87/- 86/9

Turner & Newall 77/9 77/6

United Steel 33/9 33/1½

Vickers ord. 25/6 25/-

Guinness 156/3 154/6

Woolworths 121/6 120/-

Miscellaneous

Anglo-Dutch 28/10½ 28/3

Gula Kalumpung
Rubber 28/3 27/6

Polin Synd. 2/- 2/-

Rubber Truants 33/- 32/3

Mines

Burma Corp'n. 10/- 9/9

Commonwealth
Mining 10/- 9/9

Randfontein
Estates 53/- 52/3

Cannell, Laid
ord. 11/4½ 11/1½

Springs Mines 34/4½ 33/9

Sub-Nigel 212/6 211/3

Tanami Gold Min-
ing 2/3 2/1½

Marsman Invest-
ments 35/- 33/9

Oils

Anglo-Iranian 95/- 92/6

Burmah 98/1½ 96/3

Shell Trans and
Trad. (bearer) 91/10½ 88/9

Chosen Corp'n. 11/- 9/-

Shanghai Water-
works "A" £31½ £31

Union Ins. Soc. of
Canton £36½ £36½

Tient-Pukow Rly.
(1908) £44 £43

Tient-Pukow Rly.
(1912) £43 £43

CINEMA NOTES

"Blush and be beautiful" is the idea incorporated in the new discovery made by Claire Trevor, 20th Century-Fox player, who is currently heading the cast of "My Marriage," which comes to the Alhambra Theatre on Tuesday. There's really no secret to it," points out Miss Trevor. "Blush is the best thing in the world for a person. The blood surges to the face and throat to carry off waste tissue, and brings with it new life. But even actresses find it difficult to blush at will, so Miss Trevor suggests an exercise which might be described as 'artificial blush.' 'Standing on your head for a moment every morning,' says Miss Trevor, 'will accomplish the same results. Or if you can't do this, lay across a chair, let your head hang down and do a 'windmill' exercise with your arms.' In her new picture, lavishly set in the heart of New York society, Miss Trevor enacts the role of a girl who defies the snubs of the upperworld, the menace of the underworld for the sake of the man she loves.

"The Irish in Us"

Warner Bros. "The Irish in Us," with James Cagney, Pat O'Brien and Frank McHugh in the leading roles, is now showing at the Queen's Theatre. It is said to be one of the most entertaining pictures of the season, combining riotous comedy with tense drama, pathos and a most unusual triangular romance, involving the love of two brothers for the same girl. The cast as well as the director and most of the crew are Irish, including that inimitable trio, Cagney, O'Brien and McHugh as the three sons of Mary Gordon, herself born in Ireland. Once a happy family, a rift sets in when Cagney and O'Brien fall in love with the same girl, Olivia de Havilland. The film presents what is said to be the longest and most fiercely fought ring bout in history. Although it takes but fifteen minutes on the screen, it was five days in the making. Cagney and Harry Parry, a former boxing champion are the contestants. J. Farrell MacDonald and Thomas Jackson also have important roles. The picture was directed by Lloyd Bacon, an Irishman, despite his English name. The screen play is by Earl Baldwin, based on the story by Frank Orsatti.

"Your Uncle Dudley"

He did all the good works, and the other boys got the glory; his business flopped, his romance failed, because he was busy helping other people out of tight spots. The something happened and the worn did an about face to become a roaring terror! There is an inkling of the grand and sympathetic story that brings Edward Everett Horton, one of Hollywood's leading comedians, to the screen as the star of "Your Uncle Dudley." It is a Fox picture and now at the King's Theatre. Loaded with chuckles and surprise comedy twists, the screen version of the well-known play by Howard Lindsay and Bertrand Robbins presents Horton as a good-natured soul who has a terrible failing for silver loving cups. But he fails to recognise what is happening to his romance with Lois Wilson or how his parasitic sister, Marjorie Gatenon, is taking advantage of his good nature, until the time comes when her wicked money-potter Horton turns to all his erstwhile friends and soon receives a liberal education in the polite art of refusing a touch. Brought to a realisation of what a sucker he has been all the time, Horton resolves to change his attitude. In this sparkling comedy climax of "Your Uncle Dudley" we see what a sensation this new personality creates. Directed by Eugene Forde, the picture features John McGuire, Robina Lawrence and Alan Dinchart in the important featured roles.

"The Last Outpost"

A pair of heavy riding boots saved Cary Grant from possible death or serious illness when a rattlesnake struck him on the leg during the filming of location scenes for "The Last Outpost," the Paramount film now at the Star Theatre with Claude Rains, Gertrude Michael, Kathleen Burke and Colin Tapley. Supposedly fleeing from a hostile native, Grant was attacked by a rattlesnake while the two were pushing their

GIVE YOUR BLOOD MORE IRON!

Vitality and health largely depend upon the amount of iron in your blood. If your blood hasn't enough iron you will be easily tired... listless... have no "pep". And until you give your blood more iron, your condition cannot become better. To get back your "pep" and strength, make up the shortage of iron in your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the old, reliable iron tonic. This remedy contains iron in a form which is readily assimilated and quickly absorbed into the blood. Day by day as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills add more iron to the blood so day by day you feel its increasing benefit. Vitality and "pep" return, minor ailments disappear and joyous health and strength are established. Start this helpful treatment now. Of all chemists.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ENRICH YOUR BLOOD WITH IRON

way through thick underbrush when the snake, hidden beneath a low bush, lashed out and struck Grant on the leg just below the knee. Heavy riding boots covering his thick sox and army trousers, all part of his uniform as a British officer, deflected the snake's fangs. Rains killed it with a club. The scene is one of the highlights of the film, a story of light-hearted men in the dank, hell-ridden jungles and sun-baked deserts of Arabia. It tells how men, crazed by heat and thirst, will go through any danger to avenge the memory of a great love.

"Devil Dogs of the Air"

"Devil Dogs of the Air," a mighty romance of the flying marines, is scheduled as the feature attraction at the Oriental Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday. The picture is based on a story by John Monk Saunders dealing with the aviation corps of the Marines. It again brings together the inimitable trio who appeared in "Here Comes the Navy," James Cagney, Pat O'Brien and Frank McHugh. Margaret Lindsay has the leading feminine role. Included in the supporting cast are 1,000 Marines who take part as extras or in bit parts. There are any numbers of dare-devil flying stunts, with planes crashing and men leaping from their blazing ships in parachutes. Spectacular manoeuvres of the Marine Corps, as well as scores of air, as well as scores of airplanes in battle formations and a dozen warships participating, add to the many thrills in the picture.

"Alibi Ike"

Joe E. Brown's latest Warner Bros. picture "Alibi Ike," which closes today at the Queen's Theatre, is one of the most hilarious films of the season. Joe E. in the title role, is both a crack pitcher and best batter of his club. He has an alibi for everything—not just for mistakes—but for plays any other player would have been proud of. Joe E. falls in love with the sister of the Captain's wife, but when he alibis on his romance, the girl hears him and turns him down cold. Thrills follow in which Joe E. is kidnapped by a bunch of crooks, but escapes, and the romance is patched up by the players in one of the most comical climaxes imaginable. Olivia de Havilland, the stunning eighteen year old girl, who made such a hit in Max Reinhardt's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," has the leading feminine role opposite Joe E. Others in the cast include Ruth Donnelly, Roscoe Karns, William Frayley, Eddie Shubert, Paul Harvey, Joseph King, Joseph Crehan, Adrian players of national reputation. Raymond Enright directed.

A tea party will be given in honour of Prof. and Mrs. K. H. Digby on Tuesday, March 17, at 6.15 p.m., in the Union Assembly Room, I.L.K. University. Prof. Digby will be going away on furlough shortly.

FURTHER NEW CONSIGNMENT OF THE NEWEST NOVELTIES**LADIES' WEAR**

A Comprehensive Assortment of Fancy Collars

White & Beige

LACE, GEORGETTE, SATIN AND CREPE-DE-CHINE

THE VERY LATEST PRICES RANGING

From \$1.75



SUEDE, KID, AND LEATHER BELTS

BROWN, BLUE, NAVY, BLACK, GREEN & RED.

From \$1.95 Each

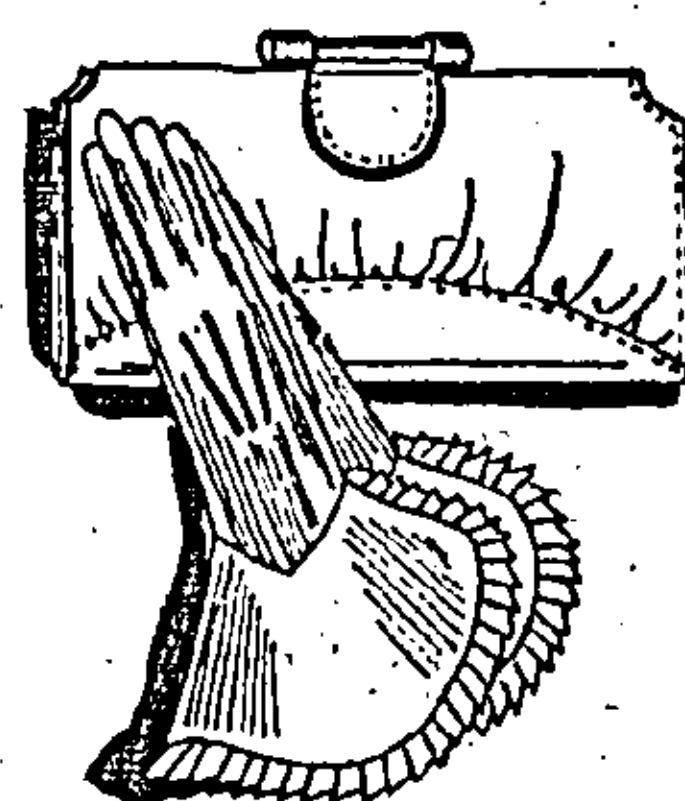
Gloves for Spring

REALLY SMART SELECTION

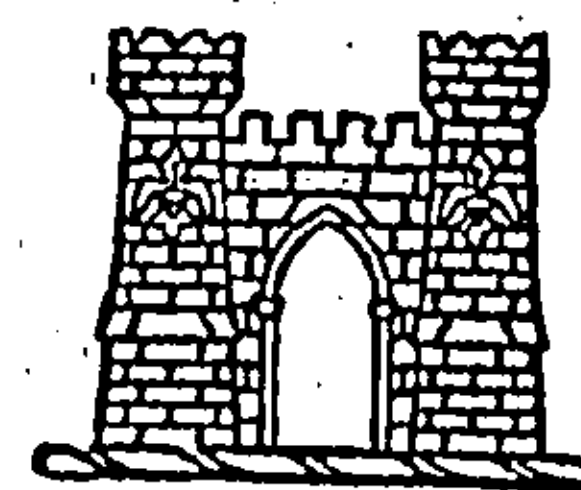
IN

WHITES, CREAMS, GREYS & FAWNS.

From \$1.95 Pair



Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.



It's A "GATEWAY" Paper.

MEETING THE DEMAND FOR A PERFECT AIRMAIL PAPER

The "Post" Aeromail Letter Paper, English made, combines extreme lightness and strength with high-grade quality.

It is thin but it is not a cheap, soft, tissue paper: it takes ink perfectly.

Its use reduces Air Mail charges to a minimum.

The super-paper for all Air Mail correspondence.

Available in pads containing one hundred sheets letter size at one dollar, or cut to any size for invoices or forms of any description.

Envelopes in three sizes or made to special requirements.

Quotations for special printing upon application to—

THE SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street. Tel. 26615.

The MING YUEN STUDIO has removed to the 3rd Floor of No. 6 Queen's Road Central.

JUST OPPOSITE the Dairy Farm's Soda Fountain.



Imagine it! The famous star of "G-Men" and his "Navy" pal Pat both in one great show! Plus many other big stars and a story critics call the most hilarious, heart-warming romance in months! No wonder we recommend it unreservedly as the greatest single entertainment of the Summer!

JIMMY CAGNEY PAT O'BRIEN in "THEIR IRISH IN US"

with FRANK McHUGH • ALLEN JENKINS • OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
A First National Picture

NOW JIMMY HANDS YOU A LAUGH FOR EVERY THRILL HE GAVE YOU IN "G-MEN" ... as the guy who halted the March of Crime is stopped cold by a dame



SEE JIMMY SOCK PAT ON HIS WILD IRISH NOSE... and knock you out of your seat with laughter

Get yourself a nice big drink... and join the party! Sure, 'tis no private fight... Anyone can get in... and the more the merrier... starting

TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY.

SUPER —

-SPRING Sale

• The YEAR'S BIGGEST VALUES •

SEIZE THIS MARVELLOUS OPPORTUNITY TO BUY YOUR PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENTS.

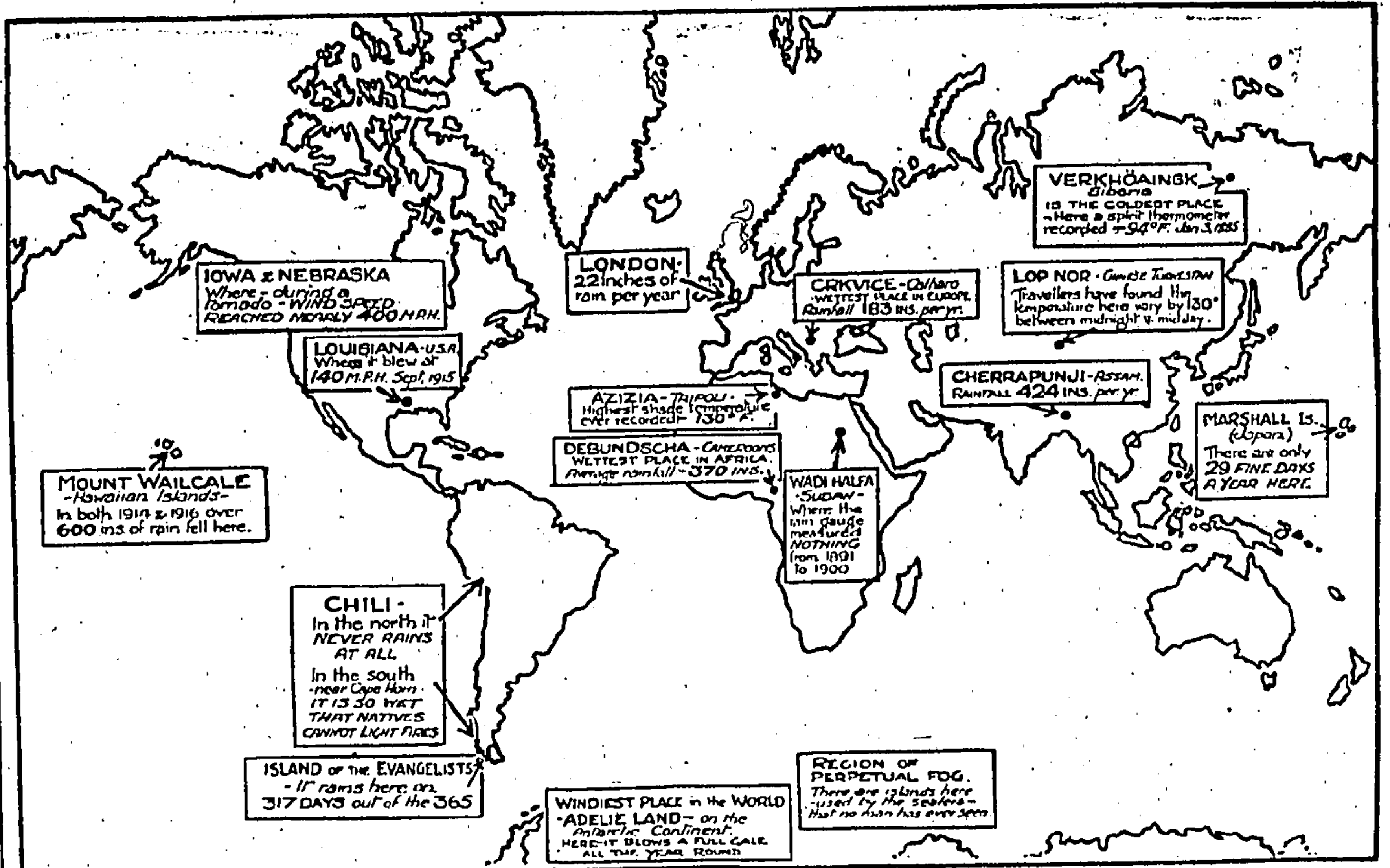
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE TO SECURE QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT PRICES BELOW THE COST OF MANUFACTURE. STEP IN TO-DAY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. YOU WILL BE THRILLED!

CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.

'The Entrepot of Bargains.'

WEATHER

by BASIL MURRAY



WHY do we always blame the weather?

This month it is the cold spell that is the chief object of attack. In two or three months it will be the humidity.

Actually, our weather, specially now, is perfect compared with other parts of the world.

Next time you feel like cursing the Hongkong climate go to the Royal observatory at Kowloon and have a talk with the experts in the Meteorological Office.

After half an hour's conversation you will thank heaven that you live where you do. For instance:

The average rainfall in Hongkong amounts to about eighty-five inches a year.

Compare this with the plateau of Cherrapunji, in the hills of Assam.

The average rainfall there, as measured on the official gauge, which is not in the wettest part of the district, is 424 inches a year.

It is 4,000 feet high, with precipices of 2,000 feet on each side.

The south-west wind sweeping over the wet river plain below is turned abruptly upwards by the cliffs and discharges its moisture on the hill-top.

In one month at Cherrapunji, in the year 1841, 264 inches of rain fell, there being more than thirty inches on five successive days.

There are other spots almost as wet. Mount Waialeale, in the Hawaiian Islands, is known in the United States as "Uncle Sam's dampest corner."

In both 1914 and 1916 it has been calculated that over 600 inches of rain fell on the windward slopes of this mountain.

The wettest place in Africa is Debundscha, in the Cameroons, a plantation at the foot of the Cameroon peak, where there is an annual fall of nearly 370 inches.

Hongkong compared with these places is a dry area. Even Europe has much "damper" corners, such as the unpronounceable town of Crkvice, on the Gulf of Cattaro, which averages 183 inches.

But the places where the rain is heaviest are not necessarily those where it rains most often.

The world's worst spot for picnics is Jaluit, in the Marshall Islands, which Japan administers under a League of Nations mandate.

There are only twenty-nine fine days there in the year.

The Islet of the Evangelists, to the west of the Straits of Magellan, is runner-up for this booby prize. It rains there on 317 days out of the 365.

The transition from the very wet to the very dry comes naturally in Chili.

In the south of that country, near Cape Horn, it is so wet that the natives are unable to light fires.

In the north, on the borders of Peru, it never rains at all.

There lie the great nitrate deposits which supply the raw materials for most of our fertilisers and explosives.

If it rained they would dissolve and a great industry be ruined. But it never does, and

bodies of Spaniards have been found there, in perfect preservation after hundreds of years, embalmed by the dry heat.

South-West Africa, Upper Egypt, and Central Australia are the other great dry spots on the map.

At Wadi Halfa, in the Sudan, the rain gauge measured nothing from 1891 to 1900.

Drops of moisture were felt on twenty-two days, but not on one in either 1895 or 1898.

The hot places of the earth are not necessarily the same as the dry. There are two ways of recording temperature—with the dry thermometer or the wet.

The wet thermometer is a piece of damp cloth fastened over the top of a tube of mercury.

The moisture of the cloth evaporates and lowers the temperature in the tube.

THE same process is always going on in the human body, and in consequence the wet thermometer is the best criterion of how a given climate will affect men.

There are only two places in the world where wet thermometer temperatures of 100deg. F. have been recorded. One is Kamarin Island, in the Red Sea, the other on the coast of Sierra Leone.

If you had been at either of those places on the days in question you would have had a fever however much you perspired.

The highest shade temperature ever recorded was at Azizia in Tripoli on September 13, 1922, when the mercury rose to 136deg. F. Death Valley, California, has come within 2deg. of this.

These figures compare with a maximum in Hongkong of 97 degrees on August 19, 1900.

The coldest place is Verkhaiansk, in Siberia, where a spirit thermometer—mercury—freezes at -38deg. F.—recorded -94deg. F. on January 3, 1885.

In the Antarctic, explorers on a sledge journey between Cape Evans and Cape Crozier found a temperature of -76deg. F. in July 1911.

Almost more unpleasant are the conditions at Lop Nor, in Chinese Turkistan.

Travellers have found the temperature there vary by as much as 130deg. between midnight and midday.

In Hongkong the lowest thermometer reading ever recorded was 32 degrees—just freezing point—on January 18, 1893. The lowest temperature last week was more than eleven degrees higher.

Having escaped drowning and freezing there is always the chance of being blown away.

But, despite our typhoons, we do not know what wind is in the Colony.

A gale is any wind with a velocity of thirty-nine m.p.h. or more.

We may experience half a dozen in a year. In America hurricanes of 150 m.p.h. and more occur regularly.

The scientific difficulties of measuring very high winds are great. The pressure exerted by a wind is proportional to the square of its speed, and becomes so terrific in a hurricane that the instruments are nearly always wrecked.

THE highest figure ever recorded in an anemometer, or wind-measuring instrument, was 140 m.p.h. in Louisiana at the mouth of the Mississippi on September 29, 1915, but much higher wind-speeds have been deduced by calculation.

During a tornado in Iowa and Nebraska in 1913 soft objects struck harder objects with such force as to penetrate them, and engineers calculated that the speed of impact must have been close to 400 m.p.h.

On this occasion a cart weighing 600lbs. was whirled into the air.

But the windiest place on the map is far away, near the South Pole. In Adelie Land on the Antarctic continent a full gale blows all the year round.

On one day in 1912 the wind never dropped below ninety m.p.h., and for a whole month it was more than sixty m.p.h.

In Hongkong, the highest wind velocity recorded was 108 miles per hour during a typhoon on the night of July 29, 1896.

THERE are islands in the South Atlantic which the sealers use, but no man has ever seen.

All the year round fog and cloud mask their contours as the Atlantic currents strike the cold of the Antarctic continent.

Every exploring expedition brings back fresh information about the world's weather and the more we learn about the climate of other lands the more reason we have to be grateful for our own.

Even a "London particular" would be normal weather to a man from the South Shetlands.

A Kamarin Islander would turn up his collar in a Hongkong heat wave.

Let's stop grousing about the weather.

The Big Thrifty New 1936 Studebaker Champions

A Matchless Now 90-Horse Power Dictator Six.
A Supurb Now 115-Horse Power President Eight.

FIRST IN ALL THE THINGS YOU ASKED FOR

That make these 1936 Presidents and Dictators

MORE THAN EVER MOTORING'S CHAMPIONS

Leading With 97

New Studebaker Developments

16 New Beauty Distinctions
34 Innovations in Comfort

35 New Features of Performance and Economy.

12 Steps Forward in Safety
Ask for Demonstration.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE
and SHOW ROOM
Phones 27778-9. Stubbs Rd.

DEATH.

GOSANO.—At the Kowloon Hospital on Monday, March 9, Carlos Naborio Gosano, of Hongkong, at the age of 24. Funeral will pass the Monument to-day at 5.30.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
TUESDAY, MAR. 10, 1936.

FEARS AND HOPES

Despite the anxieties aroused by the new developments in Europe, it is reassuring to feel that, so far as Britain is concerned, there is no evidence of panic. Rather, the tendency is to seek ways and means of turning the situation to the greatest possible advantage. Germany's Chancellor would have been a man of little discernment were he not aware that the presentation of the *fait accompli* in the Rhineland would bring a storm of protest from the French. He would be a man of remarkably little imagination did he not perceive that the moving of his battalions into the demilitarised zone would rouse alarm in French hearts and possibly set the French military machine in motion. And we know, from the experience of 1914, that once started, the mechanism of mobilisation is very hard to stop. It gathers speed and strength as it runs, until, like an avalanche that catches up greater weight with its greater velocity, it is finally irresistible. It takes more than a word of command to quiet the machine; for mobilisation is not a purely mechanical thing, but something of a spiritual force as well. Herr Hitler must have realised the danger when he ordered his troops into the Rhineland, without warning of any kind. But he must also have felt very sure that this sort of diplomacy would succeed, and that it would not precipitate violence, or he would surely not have pulled Fate by the nose with so little apparent concern for the consequences. And it is this thought that makes us hopeful in this crisis. Looking at the situation calmly, it would, as we remarked yesterday, be foolish to overlook the constructive aspects of the German gesture, particularly the offer of re-entry into the League of Nations, on certain stipulated conditions. Happily, it is on this point that the London press lays especial emphasis, in the belief that, if wisely handled, the new situation may be made productive of fruitful results. It is, in fact, the task of statesmanship to explore to the fullest possible limit this prospect of a new order, in which Germany would be peacefully aligned with the other nations of Europe. The two elements in Hitler's dramatic stroke which cause most misgiving are the actual remilitarisation of the Rhineland and the denunciation of the Treaty of Locarno. In many circles the view will persist that these two acts, sprung suddenly upon the world, were not justified by events or by the general European outlook. The Locarno Pact is certainly not in

NOTES OF THE DAY

"TALKING BOOKS"

A "Talking Book" Library for the blind has been established in London. It has been set up, after two years' investigation and research, by the Sound Recording Committee, a body jointly representing the National Institute for the Blind, St. Dunstan's Hospital for the Blind, and the National Library for the Blind. The Library will either sell or lend the "books," as well as the specially adapted gramophones. They will in no way compete with the Braille books for purposes of study, as they are quite different in type and purpose.

The machine used is a gramophone with a motor that causes the turn-table to revolve slowly—at 24 revolutions a minute, compared with the 78 revolutions of the standard gramophone. The result is that each side of a twelve-inch record gives twenty-five minutes' reading, and a novel of average length will go on eight records. The list of talking books either ready or in preparation now includes over sixty titles. The choice of subjects and authors has followed upon much discussion and careful consideration of a number of factors. The selectors have not only had to cater for all tastes, but to consider the books that would record well. There was the question of what the readers want to read, and then the further and perhaps more difficult question of what would prove suitable when read aloud. It is believed, however, that a satisfactory selection has been made, and that the scheme will be a complete success.

the same category as the Versailles Treaty, for which reason its denunciation could not be overlooked by the other signatories. But whatever else Herr Hitler has done, he has injected realism into the European situation. His methods may be regretted in certain quarters, but if cool heads and a temperate spirit prevail, much good may eventually emerge from a step which, viewed otherwise, might easily lead to disastrous consequences.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

THE SPIRIT OF INSPIRATION

Sole Agents:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Established 1841.

ELEVEN RECORDS OF OUTSTANDING INTEREST AND CHARM

FROM THE

"H.M.V." CATALOGUE

PRELUDE "THE KINGDOM" By—ELGAR
No. DB-1934 B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra.

THE "CREED" By—TCHAIKOWSKY
No. 1701 Theodore Chaliapine, with Choir.

SCENES FROM CHILDHOOD By—SCHUMANN
No. DB-2581-2582 Alfred Cortot, Pianoforte.

SIEGFRIED IDYLL By—WAGNER
No. DB-2634-2635 Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.

SHADOW SONG FROM "DINORAH" By—MEYERBEER
No. C-2770 Miliza Korjus, Soprano, in German.

INTRODUCTION & RONDO CAPRICcioso By—SAINT-SAENS
No. DB-2580 Heifetz and The London Philharmonic Orch.

SEE HERE, THY FLOW'RET FROM CARMEN-BIZET
No. DB-2531 Beniamino Gigli, Tenor, and La Scala Orch.

QUARTET "ANDANTE CANTABILE" By—TCHAIKOWSKY
No. DB-1055 Elman String Quartet.

FOLKSONG AND SANDMAN'S LULLABY FROM:
"HANSEL UND GRETEL"

No. DA-1439 Elisabeth Schumann, Soprano.

ITALIAN SERENADE IN G MAJOR By—HUGO WOLF
No. DA-1304 Budapest String Quartet.

CONCERTO No. 2 IN B FLAT By—BRAHMS
Album No. 245 Arthur Schnabel, Piano, and London Philharmonic Orchestra.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER INTERESTING
RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

York Building.

Chater Road.

First Again!

The New 'DISHRAG'

SPORTS SHIRT



Price \$8.50

Less 10% Cash Discount

As worn by all the Famous Sportsmen.

Made on easy lines for comfort and
durability.

MEN'S WEAR DEPT.
TEL. 28151.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Church Assembly

WARNING AGAINST
BREAK WITH STATEBUT BISHOP OF DURHAM SAYS
IT IS ONLY WAY

A WARNING against rash action in pursuing disestablishment of the Church was given last month by the Archbishop of York (Dr. Temple) at a session in London of the Church Assembly.

His warning was uttered during a debate on the proposals of the Archbishop's Commission on relations of Church and State.

Dr. Temple suggested that Church and State had been so intertwined through centuries of English history that the abrupt severance of those ties would bring consequences which could be foreseen.

"WHO ARE THE LAITY?"

The Archbishop said that there was great interest concerning the place of the laity in the matters dealt with in the report.

The whole commission had agreed that on no account should a change be made in the laws of public worship without the full assent and concurrence of the laity.

"But who are the laity?" he asked.

"That is a problem. To give an extreme instance: While one of the Prayer Book measures was before Parliament I met a distinguished diplomat who said that he was opposed to this measure because, although he had not been in church for over 30 years, except to attend a marriage or a funeral, he liked to think that what went on when he was a boy was still going on."

CANNOT SURVIVE

The Bishop of Durham said the true solution of the present problem was disestablishment. The Church of England lingered on the scene of the world as practically the solitary survivor of the Established Church.

It was the one surviving link of something that was once universal, but in modern conditions had been found impossible in country after country.

There were cries of "No, No," and the Bishop added: "You may mitigate the disadvantages of the language, but the essential justice of the opinion remains."

He contended that the risks of disestablishment were greatly exaggerated.

SCENE IN GALLERY

During a pause between later speeches a man stood up in the public gallery and called out, "Does anything you say this morning matter at all? The great thing."

The Archbishop of Canterbury: If anyone speaks from the gallery he will be removed.

"The great trouble on this earth" began the man.

"May I say to the gentleman in the gallery that if he does not stop he will be removed?" said the Archbishop.

Sir Thomas Inskip, the Attorney-General, said that he dissented from the view that the Church was in bondage to the State. He would resent that if it were the fact.

"But the nation surely has the right to lay down the basis of relationship with the Church," he said.

The House of Commons did not pretend to be the mouthpiece of the Church of England: It expressed opinions because it represented the nation.

The debate was adjourned till the summer session.

League Sanctions

HOW BOYCOTT OF ITALY
IS HITTING TRADE

Next to Yugoslavia, Turkey stands to lose most by the application of sanctions against Italy, according to a table published in the Bulletin of International Affairs.

"Over 60 per cent. of Italy's exports in 1934," says the Bulletin, "were taken by countries which have now closed their doors to Italy's goods. It is inconceivable that Italy will be able to find alternative markets in non-sanctionist countries for such goods as fruits and textile manufactures of which her exports notably consist."

"Inevitably, therefore," the Bulletin considers, "the gold and foreign exchange reserves of the Bank of Italy will be still further depleted; they have already fallen by 25 per cent. in four months to 4,200,000,000 lire (£72,000,000), about £360,000,000. There remain only the foreign holdings of Italian lire which were taken over by the state last May. Officially their value has been placed at 8,000,000,000 lire, but a large proportion consist of Italian dollar bonds for which there is no longer any market, and unofficial estimates of their total value are much lower."

Italy's exports and imports to the various sanctionist and non-sanctionist countries in 1934 were as follows:

| | Exports to Italy | Imports from Italy |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Million lire | Million lire |
| Argentina | 214.4 | 3.8 |
| Australia | 234.4 | 2.7 |
| Austria | 189.3 | 11.1 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 225.4 | 2.4 |
| Brazil | 128.1 | 2.1 |
| Bulgaria | 30.4 | 0.2 |
| Canada | 45.2 | 0.5 |
| Czechoslovakia | 78.1 | 3.2 |
| Denmark | 125.0 | 8.1 |
| France | 136.7 | 5.1 |
| Germany | 131.5 | 5.8 |
| Greece | 26.3 | 0.7 |
| Holland | 135.7 | 2.2 |
| Hungary | 188.5 | 8.2 |
| India (British) | 861.0 | 3.8 |
| Japan | 41.4 | 0.4 |
| Norway | 57.0 | 2.2 |
| Poland | 94.3 | 3.1 |
| Portugal | 39.6 | 0.8 |
| Romania | 125.6 | 7.6 |
| South Africa | 85.4 | 5.2 |
| Spain | 102.3 | 4.9 |
| Sweden | 121.5 | 2.8 |
| Switzerland | 232.4 | 9.0 |
| Turkey | 12.1 | 19.5 |
| United Kingdom | 707.3 | 2.4 |
| U. S. S. R. | 221.3 | 4.5 |
| United States | 244.5 | 2.0 |
| Yugoslavia | 35.0 | 7.6 |
| Yugoslavia | 284.5 | 10.8 |
| Other countries | 115.0 | 89.9 |
| Total | 7478.4 | 522.1 |

S. AUSTRALIA'S CENTENARY:
PILGRIMAGE TO SHRINE

A new picture of the floodlit war memorial at Adelaide, which will be the centre of pilgrimage at this year's centenary celebration. The sculptured figures of the woman and the student responding to the call of Duty are impressively silhouetted.

KIDNAPPED
TO LONELY
HOUSE IN
MOUNTAINS

Vienna, Mar. 1.

Mary Gruberth, thirty-six-year-old wife of a rich American factory owner, was found guilty here to-day of kidnapping and torturing a pretty, fair-haired girl of eighteen who was in love with her husband.

She was sentenced to five months' imprisonment. Two accomplices, Adolf Olle, a twenty-eight-year-old locksmith, and Johann Schoenbauer, of no occupation, were each sentenced to three months.

A fantastic story was told to the court.

The girl, Fraulein Ernestine Podlipnik, was stated to have been kidnapped by the three in a motorcar and held prisoner for three days in a lonely house in the mountains.

PHOTOGRAPHED

There she was made to take part in wild orgies. At the point of the pistol she was forced to have her photograph taken in a compromising position.

Then she was made to write to Mr. Gruberth, enclosing the photograph, and telling him that she never wanted to see him again.

Mrs. Gruberth was alleged to have poured hot and ice-cold water alternately on the girl's naked body.

While all this was happening the husband was visiting his factories in Brooklyn.

A sensational statement has been made to the police by Mrs. Gruberth's brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Gruberth.

He alleges that Olle dominated Mary Gruberth; that he instigated the kidnapping and torture; and that he persuaded the wife to make a will leaving him her house.

He then, says Mr. Gruberth, obtained deadly germs with which to kill both Mr. and Mrs. Gruberth.

Polish Jews May
Stop Eating Meat

Warsaw, Mar. 1.

A congress of Polish rabbis to-night issued a country-wide appeal against the proposed Polish law for the abolition of kosher (Jewish style) slaughtering of cattle. The measure, now before Parliament, would prevent Jews from eating meat, it was declared.

Anti-Jewish disturbances were reported last month from various parts of Poland.

Metal In Baby's
HeartTHEORY THAT MOTHER
SWALLOWED

The discovery of a small speck of metal embedded in the heart of the newly-born child of Evelyn Margery Bromley, single, aged 17, living with her parents in Toronto-road, Canvey Island, Essex, was described at the inquest at Canvey Island last month.

The baby was born and died the same night and Dr. Eaton suggested that a minute piece of metal that he found embedded in the right side of the heart was part of a trinket or piece of jewellery that might have entered the mother's body prenatally and the baby grew round it.

It was a most unusual case and one he had never heard of before, he said. The presence of the metal was likely to cause death by interference with the valves of the heart.

Dr. Eaton also stated that after the post-mortem examination he checked over all his instruments, thinking that probably the piece of metal may have become detached from one of them. They were all intact.

The Coroner (Mr. H. J. Jefferies) returned a verdict of death from heart failure and that there was no evidence to show how the metal came into the position in which it was found.

EXTRAORDINARY THINGS

A well-known London obstetrician, commenting on the case said: "I have not heard of such a case as this, but it is well within the realms of possibility. We have all heard of some extraordinary things. The mother may have swallowed the piece of metal, but it would be very difficult to determine how it finally got into the blood circulation."

"There are many instances of people who said they had run pieces of fishbone or metal into their feet, and these foreign bodies have appeared years later in other parts of their bodies."

"One of the strangest cases I have heard of," he added, "concerns a man who was operated on some years ago for a suspected tumour, and the doctors took away two crude forms of infant life. The explanation was that Nature intended him to be one of triplets, and he was born with the origins of two other lives with him. He grew to manhood when some condition of the body made the organisms develop."

The Australian and New Zealand Association have decided to hold a dance on Thursday next, March 12, at 9 p.m., to be augmented by a small concert programme which is being arranged by Mr. Li Chor-chi and Professor Kide. The arrangements will be as before—no tickets being issued—and the expenses, which include a buffet supper, will be met by a collection of \$1. from each person present. Dress—dinner jacket. Members are especially requested to attend this function for it will be made the occasion of a presentation to the President, Dr. H. D. Matthews, who, will be leaving the Colony very soon.

RADIO
BROADCASTDaventry—Cinema Organ
Recital by Sydney Torch

VARIETY STUDIO CONCERT

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 365 metres (845 kilocycles): 4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme. 7-7.30 p.m. A Relay from Daventry. Sydney Torch at the Organ of the Regal, Edmonton. 7.30-7.47 p.m. Vocal Gems. The Quaker Girl (Monckton); The Gipsy (Jones). 7.47-8 p.m. The London Piano Accordion-Band. 8 p.m. Time and Weather Report; Stock Quotations. 8.05-8.20 p.m. From the Studio. A Viola Recital by Pedro Antonio accompanied by Lindsay A. Laflord.

Programme. 1. Sonata in F Major (Beethoven, Op. 17). 8.20-8.40 p.m. Selection of Welsh Songs. F. Oliver. 1. (Olwen Mine) (Cwys); Cywydd Y Dilyw (Song of the Flood); William Edwards, (Tenor); Pastyll Y Llan (The Village Spring) (Roberts); Cymru Annwyl (Dear Wales) (Roberts); Lella Megano (Contralto); Molwyn Cymru (Praise of Wales) (Wynid); Y Sinael (The Gipsy) (Cwys); William Edwards (Tenor).

8.40-9 p.m. The London Palladium Orchestra. Bells Across the Meadow (Ketelbey); The Phantom Melody (Ketelbey); Chorus of the Valse (arr. Winter); A La Gavotte ("Two little Dances") (Finck). 9.15-9.30 p.m. Daventry News Bulletin. 9.15-9.30 p.m. The Angelus Octet. Sirenade (Schubert); Cradle Song (Brahms); Spring Song (Mendelssohn, Op. 25, No. 6); Nocturne in E Flat Major (Chopin, Op. 9, No. 2). 9.30-10 p.m. From the Studio. A Recital by Margaret King (Mezzo-Soprano); Audrey Steel; Doreen Ma (Piano).

Programme.

1. Songs: Give me your hand; I wished on the Moon... Margaret King; 2. Piano Solo—Selection Doreen Ma; 3. Songs: I'd love to take orders from you; I've got a feelin' your feelin'... Audrey Steel; 4. Piano Solo—Selected... Doreen Ma; 5. Song: When I grow too old to dream... Margaret King; 6. Songs: No Strings... Audrey Steel.

10 p.m. Big Ben. 10.10-10.30 p.m. Russian Melodies. Broken Life Waltz (arr. Schwartz); Rosca Waltz (arr. Schwartz); The Gato; Festival Dance; An Old Waltz; A Storm; Gypsy Waltz; Volga Waltz; Prelude Slow; From Sunrise to Sunset; Beautiful Moon; Along Potosgrad; Road Bike no Bread; Sleep my Baby; Moscow; Ballet; His Dreamy Waltz (arr. Schwartz).

10.30-11 p.m. Dance Music.

11 p.m. Close Down.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

The following wave-lengths and frequencies are observed by Daventry. Call Sign Frequency Wave-length. GSA 6,050 k.c. 49.59 metres. GSB 9,510 k.c. 31.55 metres. GSC 9,585 k.c. 31.39 metres. GSD 11,750 k.c. 25.53 metres. GSE 11,845 k.c. 25.32 metres. GSF 12,410 k.c. 24.12 metres. GSG 17,790 k.c. 16.86 metres. GSH 21,470 k.c. 13.97 metres. GSI 22,490 k.c. 13.34 metres. GSJ 23,540 k.c. 12.74 metres. GSK 6,110 k.c. 49.10 metres.

Transmission 1

(G.S.N., G.S.D., G.S.H.) 3.15 p.m. Big Ben, Variety: "How's That?" 4 p.m. Songs and Duet, Dorothy Bennett (Soprano), Edward Beach (Tenor). Greenwich Time Signal at 4.15 p.m. 4.30 p.m. A Talk by the Chief Engineer of the British Broadcasting Corporation. 4.45 p.m. A Recital by Margaret Macgibbon (Soprano). 5 p.m. The News. 5.15 p.m. Close down.

Transmission 2

(G.S.J., G.S.G.) 7 p.m. Big Ben, Sidney Torch at the Organ of the Regal, Edmonton. 7.30 p.m. Talk: "The Spice of Life." 7.50 p.m. The Composer at the Piano: Mr. Michael Head. A Recital of Michael Head's Songs.

Greenwich Time Signal at 8 p.m. 8.15 p.m. The Leicester Opera House Orchestra. 9 p.m. The News. 9.15 p.m. An Organ Recital by Gordon Slater. 9.45 p.m. Close down.

Transmission 3

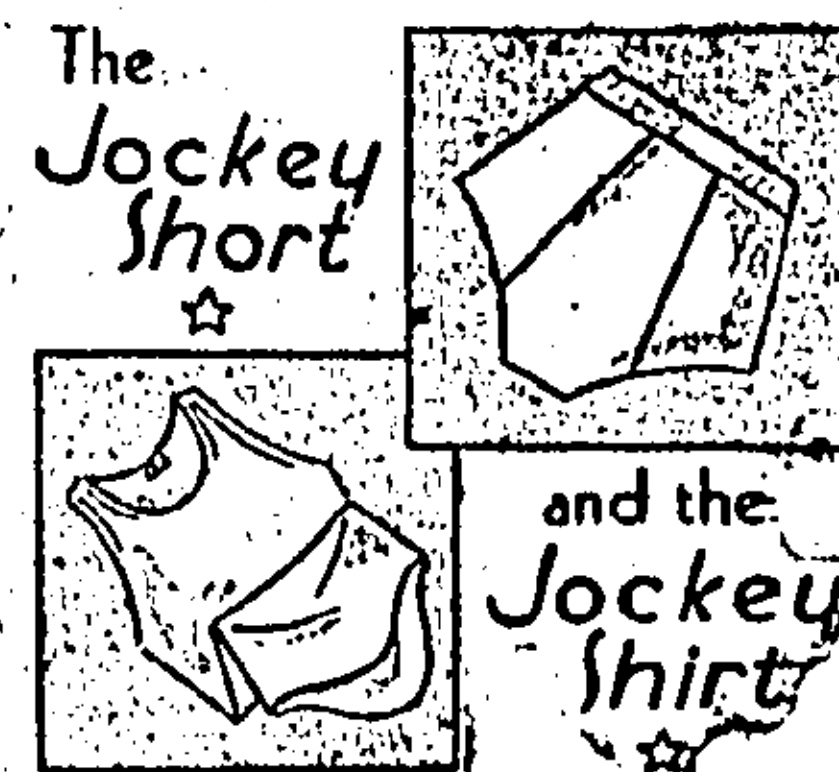
(G.S.O., G.S.F.) 10 p.m. Big Ben. A Recital of New Gramophone Records. 10.30 p.m. Talks: "Foreign Affairs." 10.45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 10.55 p.m. Jack Wilson and his Vernette Live. 11.25 p.m. A Recital by Winifred Small (Violin). 12 a.m. Resonance relayed from York Minister. Greenwich Time Signal at 12.30 a.m. 12.45 a.m. The News. 1 a.m. Close down.

WEALTHY LONDONER

FOUND DEAD IN APARTMENT
IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, March 9. Terence Skiffington-Smythe, reputedly a wealthy traveller from London, was found dead in his apartment here to-day. Death was apparently due to heart failure.

Mr. Skiffington-Smythe arrived ten days ago in the course of a world tour. He was accompanied by his wife, and it was she who found the body.—United Press.

The new
UNDERWEAR

for men

Jockey Shirts
\$1.75.Jockey Shorts
\$1.75.

Less 10% cash discount.

1. Cradle Support. Scientific suspension; so restful.
2. Latex Snuggler. Holds cradle to inner leg. No bulking.
3. Broadelastic Waistband. Holds short up, shirt down.
4. Snug Knit Fabric. Porous, absorbent, quick drying.
5. Flexsecure Design. Body freedom in any position.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

The Best Value nowadays is

A QUALITY INVESTMENT
AT A QUANTITY PRICE

and the Chevrolet is no exception

NEW REDUCED PRICES AS FROM TO-DAY
CANADIAN-BUILT CHEVROLET

Delivered Prices

Standard Sedan Deluxe £172
Master Trunk Sedan Deluxe 205

Far East Motors

26 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.
Telephone 59101.Your
Cook
must use
OXO

A few Oxo Cubes make appetising dishes from the simplest ingredients. Oxo dishes are wholesome as well as tasty and nourishing, for the rich beef-juices of Oxo are digestives of the utmost value.

the
Essence
of
Goodness

S.C. 1/35

THIS IS

THE AGE

OF

SPECIALISTS

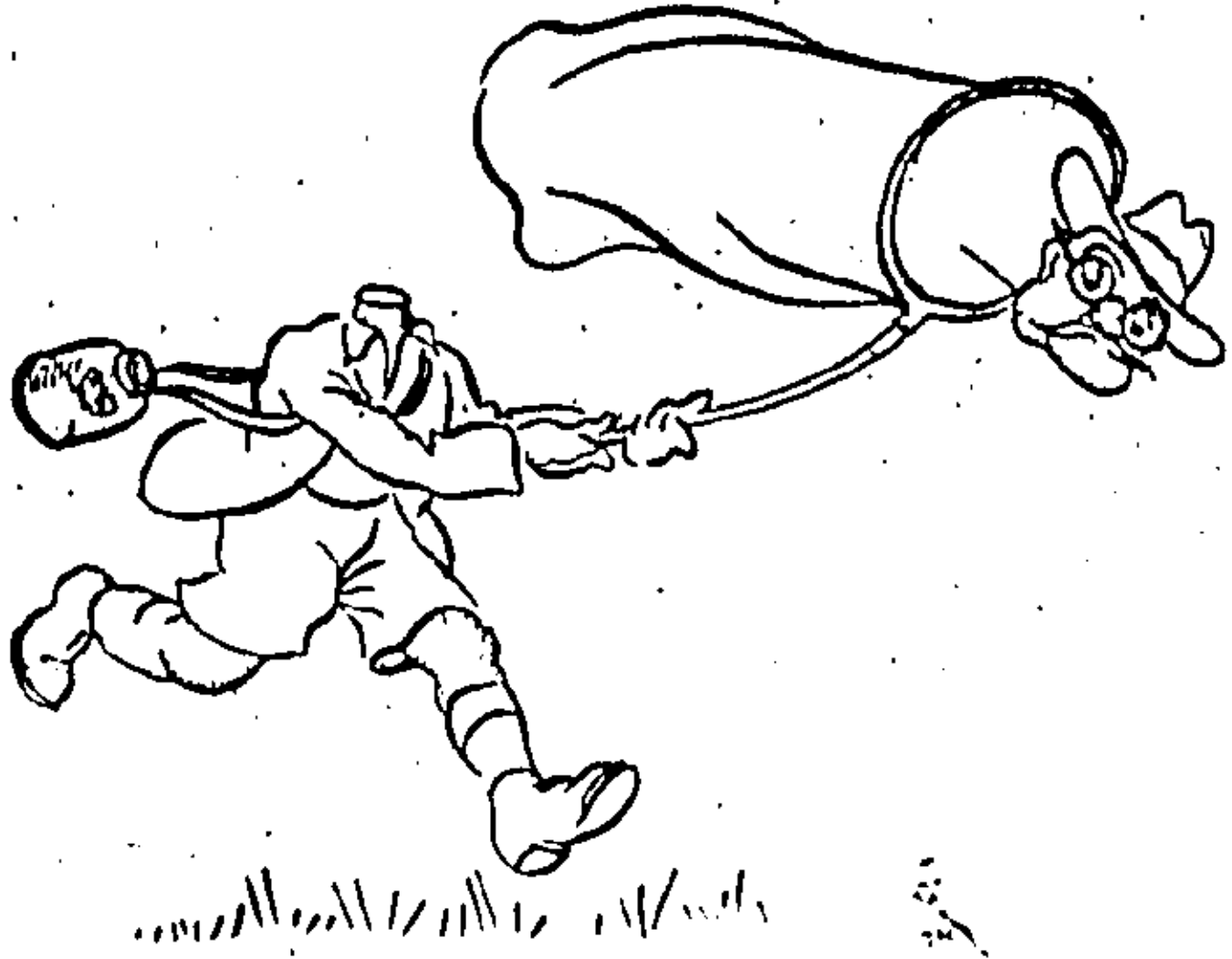
CIVIL AVIATION
DEMANDS TRAINED MENAPPLY FOR PROSPECTUS
SETTING OUT COURSES OF FLYING
AND ENGINEERING TRAINING

Far East Flying Training School

KAI TAK AIRPORT

HONGKONG

ARE YOU A HEAD HUNTER?



NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

WILL ROGERS' LAST & FINEST.

This picture is packed with ACTION and COMEDY including A STEAMBOAT RACE and A New Star

IRVIN S. COBB, The World Famous Author.

THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT OF THE NEW SCREEN SEASON!

WILL ROGERS

STEAMBOAT ROUND THE BEND

ANNE SHIRLEY, IRVIN S. COBB, EUGENE PALLETTE, STEPHEN HAYES

A drama—mellow with humor—of the old Mississippi.

It's BIGGER than a laugh picture!

• ALSO BUSTER KEATON •

The Frozen Face Comedian in "HAYSEED ROMANCE"

—AND SPECIAL FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS—

Showing HIGHLIGHTS from the COLOURFUL CAREER of H.M. KING EDWARD VIII

BOAT RACE CREW BUILDING

(Continued from Page 8.)

raised the stroke to 30, but in Long Beach the wind blew them down again to 28, which rate was held as far as Delta Corner. In Plough Reach they gained some shelter, and, though it is only a small point, it seemed to me that this was the least satisfactory part of the row. I do not think that they were quick enough to take advantage of the better conditions, and they seemed to be unduly dilatory in raising the stroke again to 32.

VERY FAST
At First Post Corner they had settled down to steady work again, and when at the Boatman's Hut Mason worked the stroke up to 38 for the final 100 yards, the large crowd on the towpath was treated to some most beautiful rowing, with the boat moving very fast indeed. Cambridge are extraordinarily lucky to have such a man as Mason as deputy stroke. The chances are, I suppose, all against him taking that position in the actual race, but it is plain that he must be in the crew somewhere, and his most likely place seems to be at 2, where he should be very useful indeed.

The return journey was almost more interesting than the actual trial, because we saw many indications of the general cleverness and fine workmanship of this crew. The terms hard and light paddle really do mean something to them, and even half and three-quarter pressure are applied with an obvious difference in the acceleration and velocity of the boat. When keeping abreast with the crew, I could only see one real fault, and that it is purely a matter of individuals. Mason, Foster and Lomson were all inclined to feather late and the water, especially at the higher rate of striking. This is probably due to the fact that they are not getting into a really strong position at the finish.

TIME NOT PERFECT
There was one other fault, though it was not noticeable when looked at from the side. But I went 100 yards ahead of them on a bend, and when they were paddling straight towards me, I saw that the bow side blades were not all hitting the water at exactly the same moment and also that they were not always completely synchronised with stroke side. But this was probably due to the fact that Lomson was rowing at five and that he has done considerably less work than the rest of the crew. Actually he is rather stiff at the moment and seems to be making rather hard work of it all.

This crew, generally speaking, is obviously enjoying all its work, and they have been doing something like sixty miles a week—but it seems to me that with the exception of Lomson, they would all be better for three or four days' complete rest from boating.

DEATH OF YOUNG H.K. SPORTSMAN

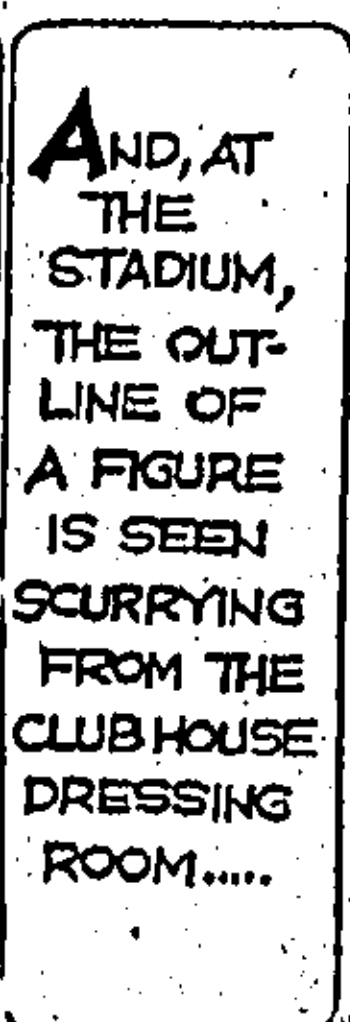
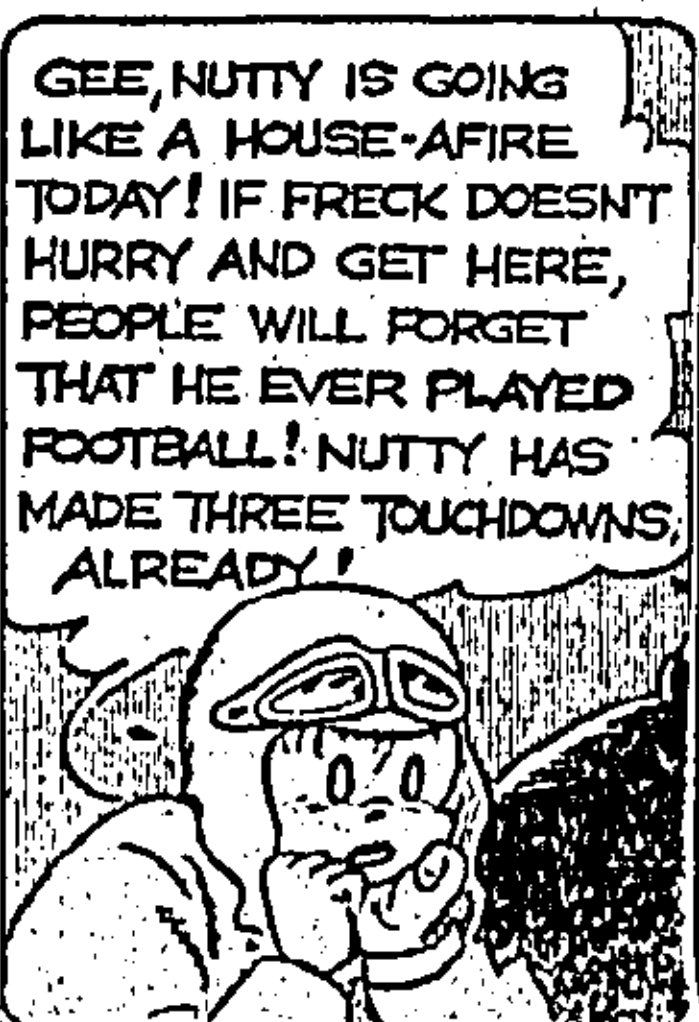
Mr. Carlos Noberto Gosano

A popular and prominent member has been lost to the Club de Recreo and the Portuguese community as a whole in the death which took place at the Kowloon Hospital yesterday of Mr. Carlos Noberto Gosano, brother of the well-known interpreters, A. V. and Bernice Gosano.

Mr. Gosano, who was 24 years of age, succumbed to typhoid. Educated at St. Joseph's College, he joined the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation upon leaving school and has been with them for the last eight years. He was fond of sports and played regularly for the Club de Recreo second eleven league team. He was a very popular member of the club and enjoyed a wide circle of friends.

A mother, two sisters and six brothers are left to mourn their loss. The funeral will take place this afternoon, passing the Monument at 5.30.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



EDUCATING LOCAL FOOTBALL PLAYERS: CAN THE REFEREES HELP?

ADDRESS TO HONGKONG ASSOCIATION

The importance of referees taking cognisance of certain psychological factors concerning players and crowds, and the desirability of referees assisting to educate ignorant players as to the correct interpretation of the letter and spirit of football law was the tenor of an address given to the Hongkong Referees' Association by Mr. S. A. Gray ("Veritas") of the Hongkong Telegraph at the Sports Club last evening.

The early part of the meeting was presided over by Lieut. C. Chaplin in the unavoidable absence of Mr. T. G. Stokes. Subsequently Mr. Stokes visited the meeting and took over the chair.

FAREWELL TO MR. RAILTON

After routine business had been accomplished, Lieut. Chaplin expressed the sincere regrets of the Association at the impending departure from the Colony of Mr. Manning Railton, former hon. secretary H.K.F.A. Lieut. Chaplin paid a tribute to the splendid work performed by Mr. Railton on behalf of football in Hongkong, making special mention of his co-operation with the Referees' Association and of the notable part he played in conducting the interport team in Shanghai this year. It was a source of gratification to them all that Mr. Railton succeeded in bringing back a winning team.

Mr. Railton suitably acknowledged the tribute and expressed his warm appreciation of the valuable work done by the Referees' Association. Mr. Gray opened his address entitled "Hongkong Refereeing: From the Press Box" by saying that they all appreciated the good work being done by the Referees' Association, which was reflected today in improved refereeing and the system of appointing official line-men for important league and cup games.

It was not there to attack the standard of refereeing in Hongkong. Compared to the work of referees in the same standard of football in England and elsewhere it was really high. They gave their decisions quickly and on the whole they were accurate.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

He suggested, however, that there were factors which referees here might take into account to the benefit of the game. There was the psychology of the players. At home a referee knew that he was concerned with players whose interpretation of the letter and spirit of the game were fairly similar. But in Hongkong they had a variety of nationalities playing football, many of whom had not been brought up to regard football and its spirit in the same traditional way as Englishmen. Their reactions to football law were therefore more varied and it was impossible to condemn them out of hand because they did not appear to interpret the laws and spirit of the game in the generally accepted manner.

The speaker said he had often noticed native players show bewilderment when they had been pulled up for a foul. Clearly the offender did not appreciate why he had been penalised. And very often the referee did nothing but point to the spot where the foul was committed and left the player still in ignorance and he probably repeated the offence later in the match.

Referees also had to contend with crowd demonstrations. He thought it was a fact that very often if a player became the object of scorn by the crowd that player showed better as the game progressed; the same thing might be said about referees, and it seemed an important part of their job was to guard to far as possible against any adverse reactions to crowd disapproval.

DANGEROUS TACTICS

Mr. Gray then proceeded to deal with the question of dangerous tactics. He was not concerned so much, he said, with the tactics which actually brought about a foul, but tactics which might prove very dangerous and which according to the spirit of the game constituted a foul. There were several types of unnecessary and highly dangerous kicking in local football, such as the high follow-through kick which usually saw the player's foot miss his opponent's body

or head by a fraction of an inch; there was the spectacular double-kick, which although diverting to many of the onlookers was unnecessary and dangerous; and there was the leap through the air towards an opponent made even when the player had not a chance in heaven of getting the ball.

These were tactics which the speaker felt were dangerous and might easily lead to severe injury to victimised players; and the mere fact that they were unnecessary suggested to him they should be stopped by referees. By such methods referees could fulfil the very desirable and highly important function of helping to educate ignorant and thoughtless players on the letter and spirit of football. A keen discussion followed in the course of which Mr. Scrutton criticised the speaker's observations. The duty of educating players he said rested with club officials, or the players themselves. If players went on the field in ignorance of football law, then all he could suggest was that they should be "sent home to mother."

Hongkong referees, he contended, did perform many of the things suggested by Mr. Gray; they often indicated to players how they had committed a foul. Mr. D. Kossick said he agreed with Mr. Gray regarding his dangerous tactics point and felt referees generally could pay more attention to this phase of local football. But he pointed out that in trying to tell players how they had committed an offence they were up against the language difficulty; they were constantly running into players who either did not understand English or professed they did not. This rather hampered referees.

Several other members took part in the discussion after which Mr. T. G. Stokes moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Gray and also proposed that he be elected an hon. member of the Association. Mr. D. Kossick seconded and the meeting agreed.

LAI KWON-TSUNG GIVEN FRIGHT

(Continued from Page 8.)

production, but his match-play experience and tactics were better.

FULL RESULTS

The full results of yesterday's matches were as follows:
H. D. Runjahn beat W. J. Howard 6-1, 7-5; Lu Tak-cheuk beat—Surin, Lieut. Grant 6-0, 6-1; M. W. Lo beat S. Ling 6-2, 6-3; F. H. Kwok beat K. Shute 6-3, 6-2; Y. C. Lau beat C. H. Ung 6-3, 6-1; K. T. Kwik beat N. A. E. Mayach 6-1, 6-2; T. A. Pearce beat T. C. Monaghan 6-2, 6-0; Lai Kwong-tsun beat Y. Hachiuma 6-3, 1-6, 6-4. Luk Chun-cheung received a walk-over from Wing Commander Bishop.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

The following matches have been fixed for to-day:
Open Singles—A. Watt v. H. Y. Ho; Tsui Wai-pul v. I. M. A. Razack; Pirdos Khan v. S. W. Liang; Loung Ping-chiu v. J. Hsu; P. Secones v. W. Shute; Paul Kong v. G. C. Burnett; C. T. Wei v. R. Blyth; A. L. Sullivan v. J. W. Leonard.

Open Doubles—T. A. Pearce and L. Goldman v. Wing Commander Bishop and Capt. L. J. Welch.

TO-MORROW'S MATCHES
The following matches have been arranged for to-morrow:
Open Singles—E. C. Fincher v. A. Crawford; L. N. Lo v. A. E. P. Guest; H. Owen Hughes v. Ma Man-chai; W. C. Hung v. Tennis Kwok; F. R. Zimmer v. Loo Wai-tong; Capt. Milne v. A. V. Gosano; Capt. W. J. R. Craig v. Capt. L. J. Welch. Open Doubles—Deane and Divett v. M. W. and M. K. Lo; Wong Fuk-nam and K. F. Lau v. Lu Tak-cheuk and Lu Tak-lam.

BATTALION SPORTS

EAST LANCES MEETING

KEEN CONTESTS

The battalion sports meeting of the East Lancashire Regiment was held yesterday, "C" Company securing the majority of the points, and thus taking the championship by 185½ points to 166 scored by Headquarters Wing.

The following are the full results: Long Jump.—1, "B" Company (Charmley); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "C" Company. Half Mile Relay.—1, "C" Company (Gregson); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company. One Mile Team Race.—1, Headquarters Wing (Phillips); 2, "C" Company; 3, "B" Company. Throwing the Hammer.—1, "C" Company (McCarthy); 2, "D(S)" Company; 3, Headquarters Wing. 400 Yards Relay.—1, "C" Company; 2, "D" Company; 3, "D(S)" Company.

Throwing the Javelin.—1, Headquarters Wing (Taylor); 2, "C" Company; 3, "A" Company. High Jump.—1, Headquarters Wing (Harmsworth); 2, "B" Company; 3, "C" and "A" Companies. One Mile Relay.—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company.

Pole Jump.—1, "B" Company (Charmley); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "C" Company. Three Miles Relay.—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company. Discus Throw.—1, "C" Company (McCarthy); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company.

Hurdles.—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "D(S)" Company.

Boys' Race.—1, Roy Francis; 2, Roy Walsh; 3, Roy Neighbour. One Mile Medley (for Competitors who had not competed in other events).—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "D(S)" Company. Three Miles Team Race.—1, Headquarters Wing; 2, "C" Company; 3, "B" Company. Total Points.—1, "C" Company (185½); 2, Headquarters Wing (166); 3, "B" Company (151); 4, "D(S)" Company (141½); 5, "A" Company (135).

SHANGHAI MARATHON

WELL-KNOWN CHINESE ATHLETE'S RECORD

Shanghai, Mar. 9. Mr. Wang Ching-lin, the famous Chinese sportsman in Shanghai, set up another new record here to-day by finishing a 20,000 metres marathon run in 73 minutes 58.1/5 seconds. Mr. Wang was not competing in the race but participated for love of the sport. The race was won by Mr. Li Doo-on, runner up to Mr. Wang. The race was sponsored by the local Education Bureau and the finish was witnessed by a big crowd. —Wah Kiu Yat Po.

H.K. YACHTING

Yesterday's Results In Ladies' Race

Three events took place in the Ladies' Series yesterday, that for "H" Class being won by Miss H. De Beaulieu, in Dorothea, for "A" class by Miss B. P. Edwards, in Lobo, and in the "I", "Y" and "G" classes by Mrs. G. Cooper in Sirius. The course was Channel Rocks (S), Quarry Bay mk. (S), Holt's Wharf mk. (S), Channel Rocks (S), N. mk. on line (S), Holt's Wharf mk. (S), and Club line. The distance was 10 miles.

SPORT ADVTs.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The First Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on Saturday, 14th March, 1936, commencing at 2.00 p.m. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

By Order
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1936.

HUGHES & HOUGH LIMITED.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC ROUP (For account of the Concerned) on

THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1936, at 5.15 p.m. at the Paddock of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Race Course.

SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES. Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club who wish to dispose of their ponies will please forward full particulars to the Manager, Hongkong Jockey Club Stables, not later than the 17th March, 1936, at Noon.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1936.



To the well-groomed man, no detail is too small to escape his notice. And that's why he insists on Kiwi for his shoes. Kiwi enhances shoe leather, giving it a lustrous polish that lasts all day.

KIWI

The Quality Shoe Polish.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.

CANTON AGENTS for

Hongkong Telegraph.

WM. FARMER & Co.
Victoria Hotel Building, Shamone, Canton.

Tel. 13501.

OLDSMOBILE
for 1936
The Car That Has Everything.

The first of the 5-seater 4-door Oldsmobile Sedans has just arrived.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
33 Wong Nei Chung Rd.

The Situation Becomes Tense

By Blosser

NEWS OF THE DAY
IN PICTURES
FROM FAR AND NEAR

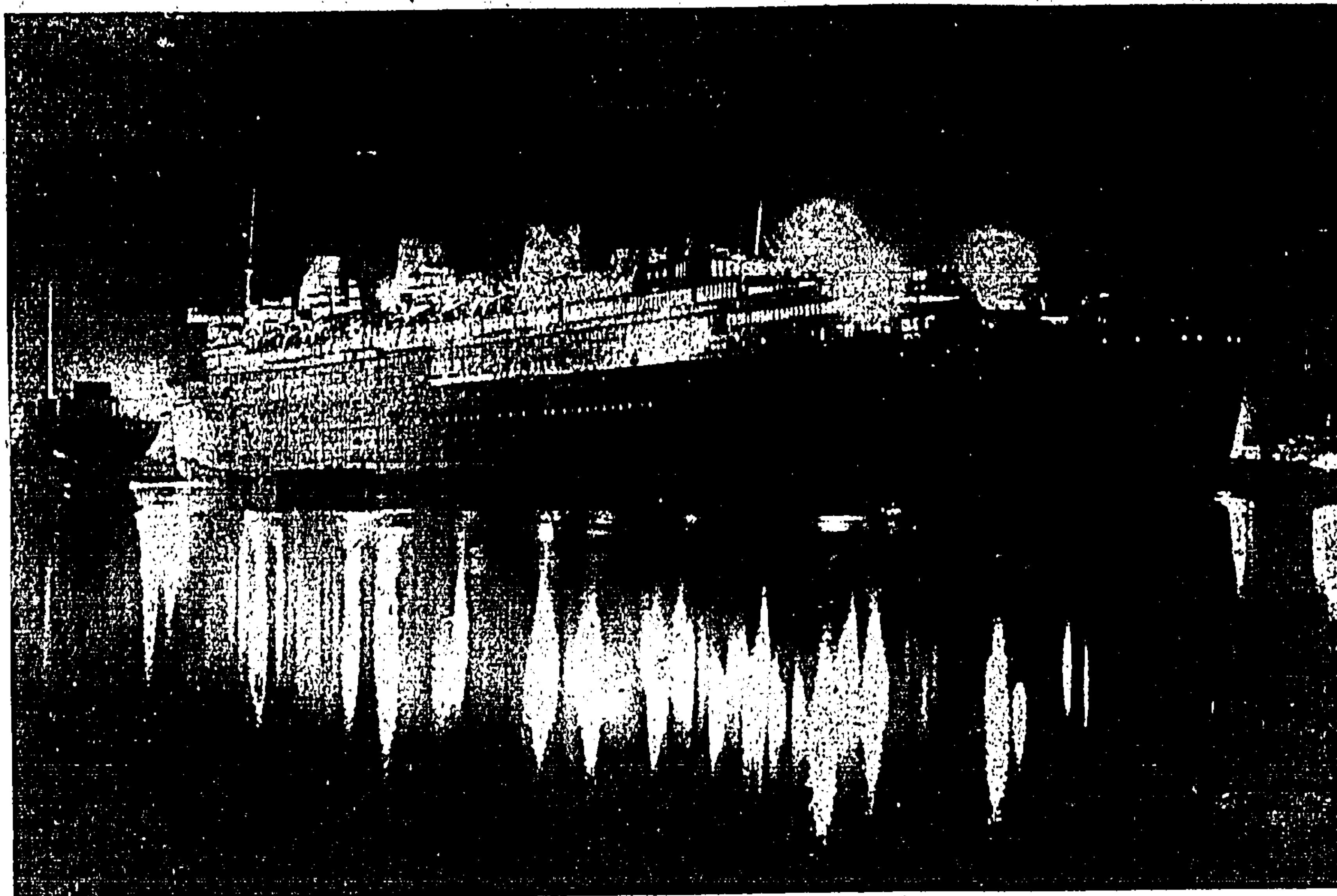
Hongkong Telegraph
PHOTONEWS

HAPPENINGS
AS SEEN BY
THE CAMERA'S EYE

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY ON THE QUEEN MARY



STATUE TAKING GEORGE IN MELBOURNE. The sub-committee appointed to consider the raising of a memorial to King George has voted in favour of a statue. It is possible that the statue will be based on the widely published photograph (above) of King George talking with a boy during a wartime tour of the industrial North.



A nocturnal study of the Queen Mary, on board which work is going on day and night in view of the approach of the sailing date.



Orthodox fishing tackle and methods go overboard when the great run of smelt starts up the Cowlitz River in Washington. Bird cages, window screens and sister's doll buggy are pressed into service to catch and haul away the toothsome fish. Al Kelso, Edward Smith displays results of a few minutes' catch.



Mr. Ramsay MacDonald surrounded by students at Edinburgh University after the declaration of the poll in the Scottish Universities by-election last month. Mr. MacDonald had a majority of 7,359.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUILDERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SHIPS.

BUILDERS OF RECIPROCATING STEAM ENGINES.
BUILDERS OF MARINE AND LAND BOILERS.
BUILDERS OF TURBINE MACHINERY

Under Licence From Messrs. Parsons.

BUILDERS OF DIESEL ENGINES

Under Special Licence From Messrs. Sulzer Bros., Winterthur.

Licensed To Manufacture Lanz Perlit Iron, Specially Suitable For Internal Combustion Engine Working Parts.

DOCK & SLIPWAYS

FOR DOCKING VERY LARGE, AS WELL AS SMALLER VESSELS, ON ANY TIDE.

ALL CLASSES OF SHIP, ENGINE AND BOILER

REPAIRS

AND EXTENSIVE WELDING, BOTH ELECTRICAL AND OXY-ACETYLENE, SKILFULLY AND PROMPTLY CARRIED OUT.

Tel. Address "Taikoodock" Hongkong.
Telephone No. 30211.
Call Flag: "Numeral One" over "Pennant Ans."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up 20,000,000
Reserve Funds \$ 8,500,000
Hongkong Currency Reserve \$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. J. J. Patterson, Chairman.
G. Miskin Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell, C. G. Knight Esq.,
A. H. Compton Esq., T. E. Pearce Esq.,
S. H. Dodwell Esq., J. A. Plummer Esq.,
M. T. Johnson Esq., M. R. D. L. Esq.,
V. M. GRAYBURN Esq.,
CHIEF MANAGER.

BRANCHES—
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA
MANILA
MUAR (JOHORE)
MUKDEN
NEW YORK
PEIPING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SUKADAYA
SUNGEI PATANI
TIENTSIN
TOKYO
YOKOHAMA

KOWLOON
KUALA LUMPUR.
Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
ALSO up to date SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES in various places TO LET.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1936.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Rates may be obtained on application.
FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
V. M. GRAYBURN, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1936.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

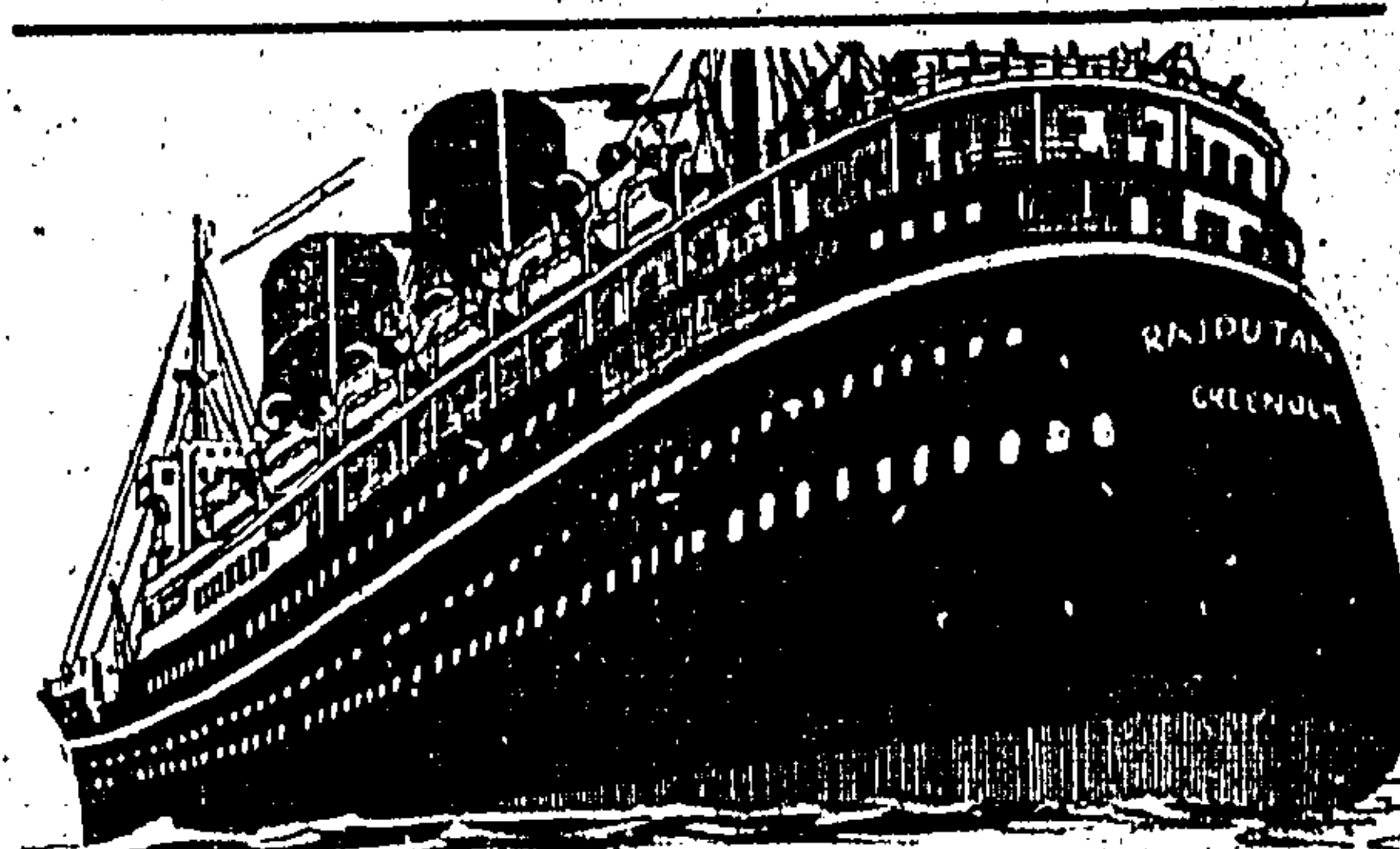
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £5,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors 3,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
ALOR STAR IPOH
AMSTERDAM BATAVIA
BANGKOK KARACHI
BOMBAY KLANG
BOMBEY KUALA
CALCUTTA LUMPUH
CANTON KUCHING
CANNING MADRAS
CEBU MANILA
COLOMBO MEDAN
DARWIN NEW YORK
HAMBURG PEIPING
HANKOW (Peking)
HARBIN TIENTSIN
HONGKONG RANGOON
Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.
General Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully-paid-up) ¥100,000,000
Reserve Fund ¥127,450,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at:

Alexandria
Batavia
Beijing
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colon
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Lyons
Manila
Medan
Mukden
Nagasaki
New York
Osaka
Peking
Rangoon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Singapore
Sourabaya
Tientsin
Tokyo
Yokohama



P. & O. BRITISH INDIA-APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

Taking Cargo For

Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, Africa, Queensland Ports, and India, Persian Gulf, West Indies, Red Sea, Egypt, Istanbul, Greece, Mauritius, East and South Levantine Ports, Europe.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT

All sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong Kong About | Destination. |
|------------|--------|----------------------|---|
| *ALIPORE | 6,000 | 16th Mar. | Straits, Bombay & Kowchi. |
| *SONALI | 7,000 | 28th Mar. | Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, R'dam, A'werp & Hull. |
| RANCHI | 17,000 | 4th Apr. | Marseilles & London. |
| NALDERA | 16,000 | 18th Apr. | Bombay, Marseilles & London. |
| *BANGALORE | 6,000 | 25th Apr. | Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull. |

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. ‡ Calls Tangier

All vessels may call at Malta.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Istanbul, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|--|
| SANTHA 8,000 | 14th Mar. | 10.30 a.m. | Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta. |
| TALMA 10,000 | 28th Mar. | | |
| SIRDHANA 8,000 | 11th Apr. | | |
| SHIRALA 8,000 | 25th Apr. | | |
| TILAWA 10,000 | 6th May | | |

* Calls Port Swettenham.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

| | | |
|---------------|----------|---|
| NANKIN 7,000 | 3rd Apr. | Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart. |
| NELLORE 7,000 | 2nd May | |
| TANDA 7,000 | 5th June | |

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| SIRDHANA 8,000 | 19th Mar. | Amoy, Shanghai & Japan. |
| *BANGALORE 6,000 | 19th Mar. | Shanghai & Japan. |
| NALDERA 16,000 | 20th Mar. | Shanghai & Japan. |
| SHIRALA 8,000 | 2nd Apr. | Amoy, Shanghai & Japan. |
| SHIRALA 8,000 | 2nd Apr. | Amoy, Shanghai & Japan. |
| CARTHAGE 14,500 | 2nd Apr. | Shanghai & Japan. |

* Cargo only.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
For further information, Passage, Freight, Handbook, etc., apply to The Agents.
Phone 27721

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO
P.O. BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG

BARBER-WILHELMSSEN LINE

MONTHLY SERVICE

To

NEW YORK

Via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA CANAL PORTS.

NEXT SAILING

M.V. "TRICOLOR"

on

19th MARCH

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 12 PASSENGERS.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong Bank Bldg.

Telephone 28021.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA, Calling at Manila, Thursday Is., CAIRNS Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

British Steamers: **CHANGTE—TAIPING** (On Burns)
FASTEST & MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE
OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOL
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON AND STEWARDESS CARRIED.
Enjoy Your Leave in Australia and New Zealand.
Hong Kong to Sydney—10 Days.
FIRST CLASS FAIR TO SYDNEY, 27s RETURN
" " LONDON (via Australia) from £127.1s.
(Australian Newspapers on file).

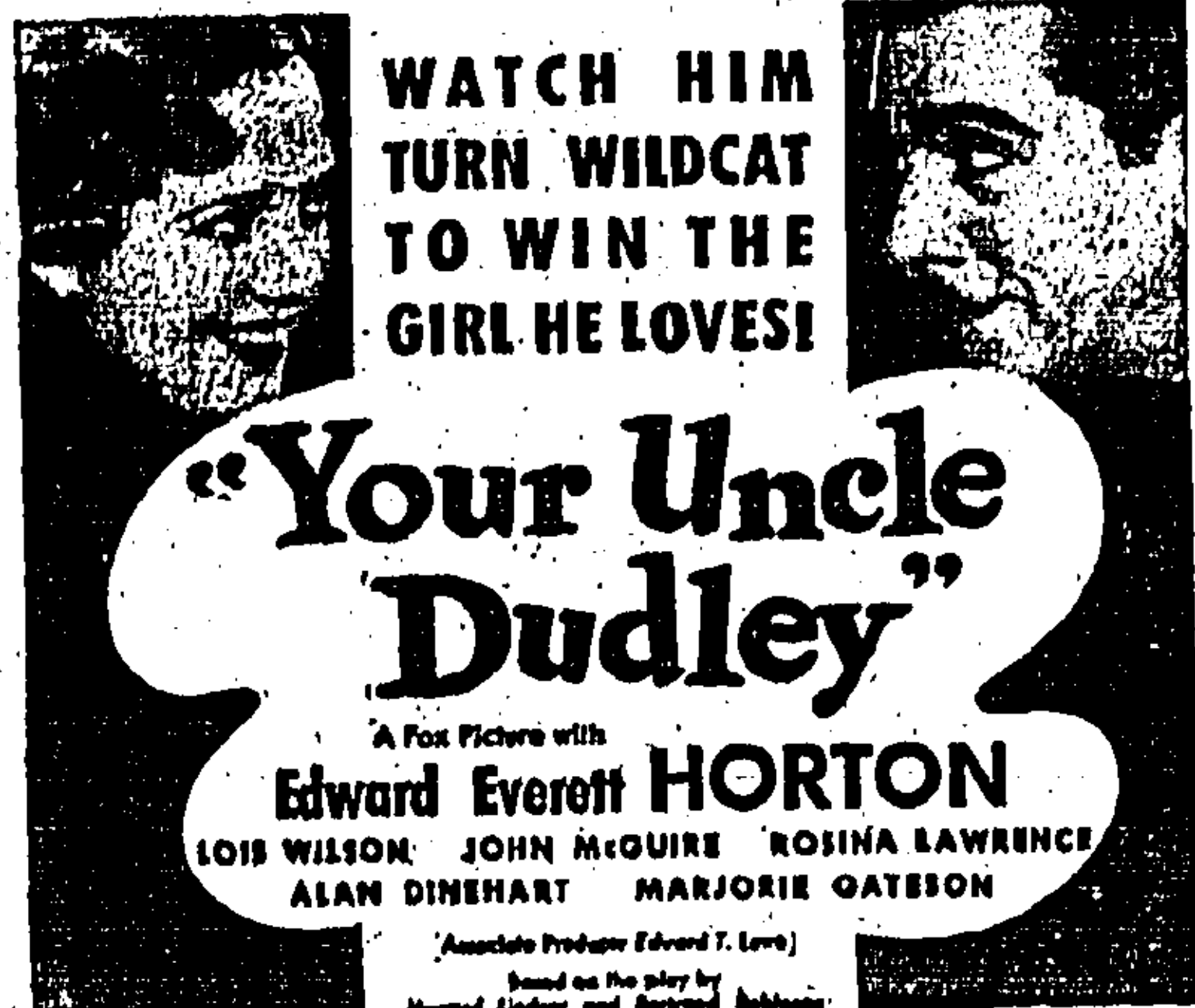
| STEAMER | Due H'Kong | Leaves H'Kong | Leaves Manila | Due Sydney |
|---------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| TAIPING | In Port | 18 Mar. | 16 Mar. | 1 Apr. |
| CHANGTE | 14 Apr. | 21 Apr. | 24 Apr. | 10 May |
| TAIPING | 8 May | 15 May | 18 May | 3 June |
| CHANGTE | 12 June | 19 June | 22 June | 8 July |

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
Butterfield & Swire, Agents—Hong Kong—China—Japan
Telephone 30332.

KINGS

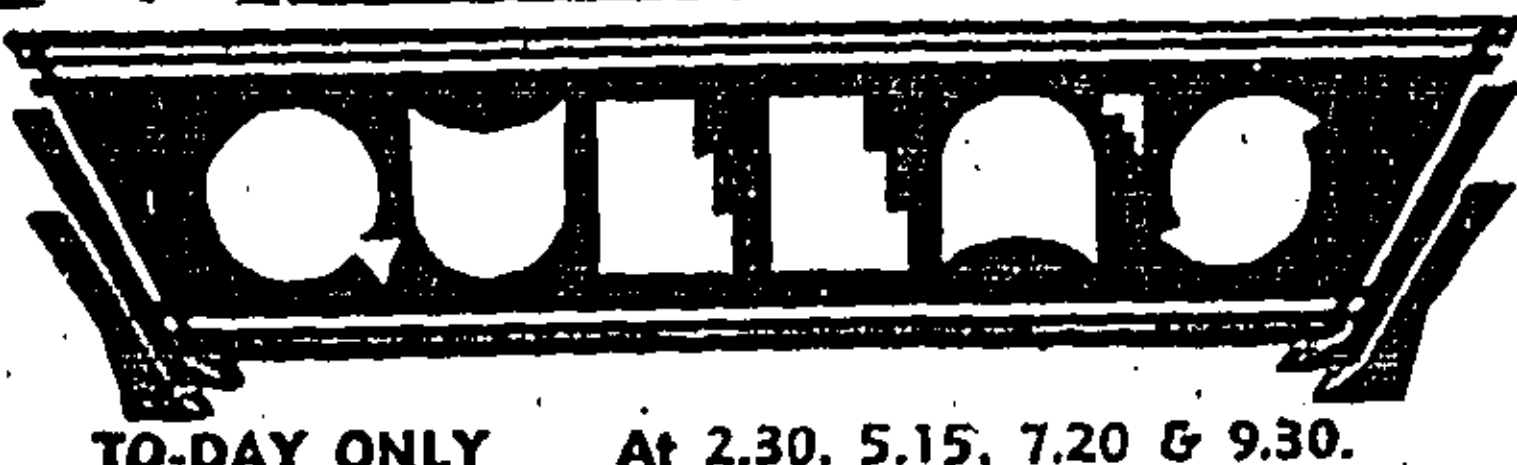
SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.30 p.m.



HAZARDOUS OCCUPATIONS (EDUCATIONAL) LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

FOX NEXT CHANGE PICTURE

WILL ROGERS in "Steamboat Round the Bend" and BUSTER KEATON in "HAYSEED ROMANCE"



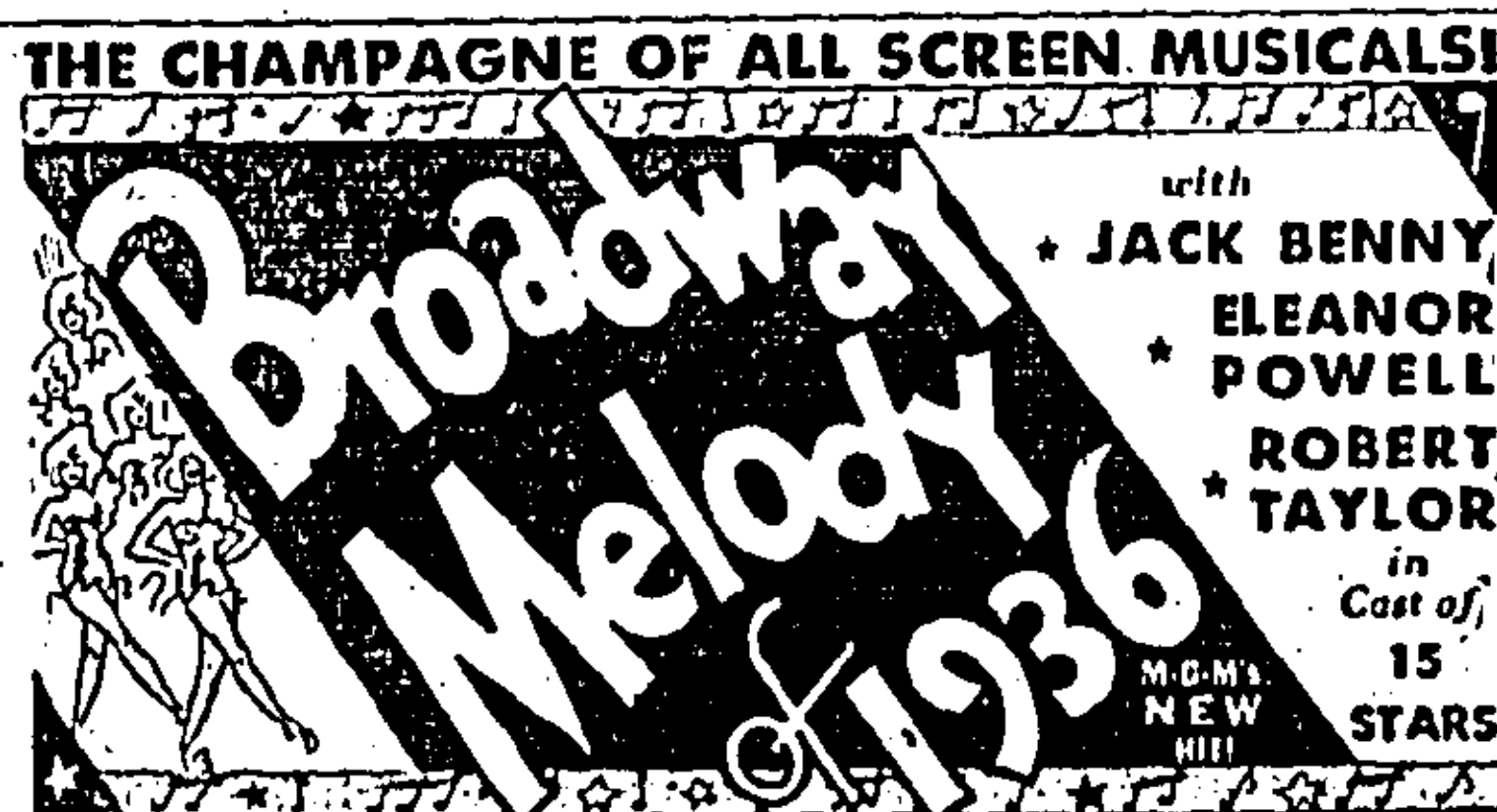
TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30.



TO-MORROW: "IRISH IN US" with James Cagney-Pat O'Brien



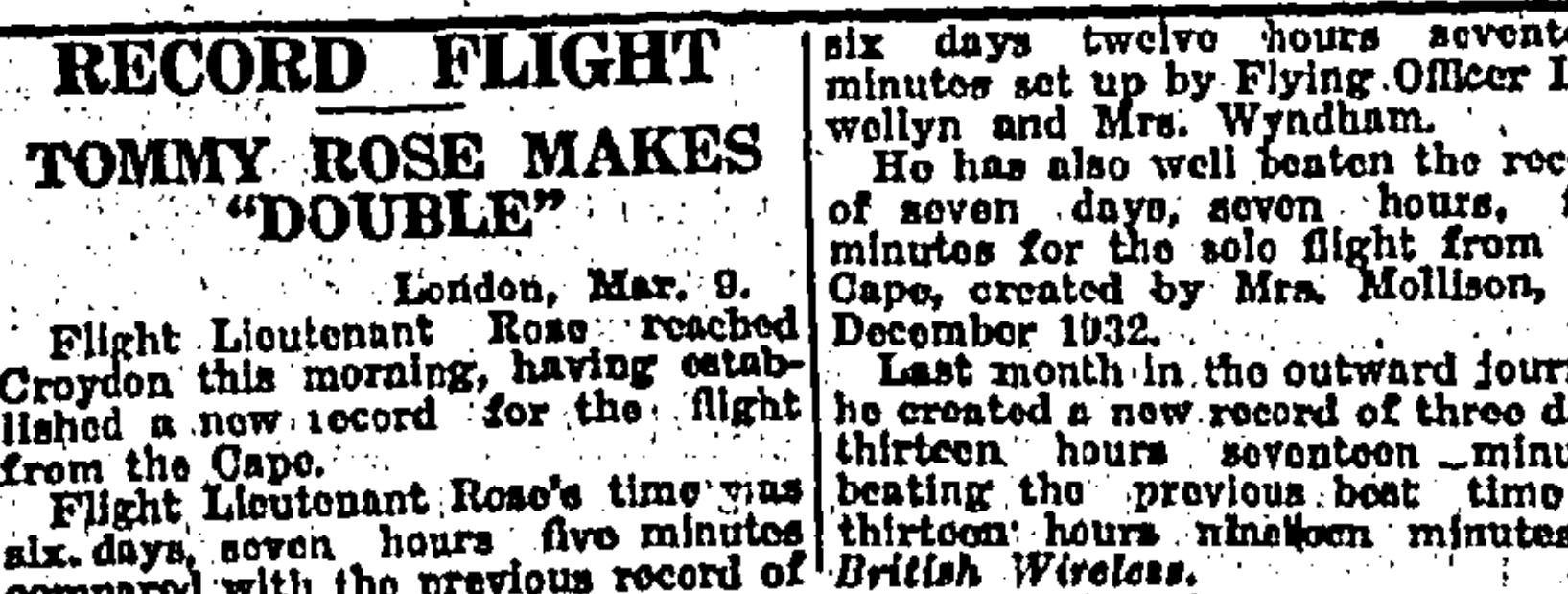
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
WORLD'S MOST GORGEOUS MUSICAL HIT!
All Laugh Records Broken!
All Beauty Records Smashed!
THE SHOW OF A THOUSAND SURPRISES!



FOR TO-MORROW & THURSDAY.
THE FUNNIEST COMEDY
THRILL PICTURE YOU EVER SAW!



MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.
Servicemen admitted evenings to Dress Circle 40c.



Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PEROT FRANKLIN, at 1 and 5, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

WANG CHUNG-HUI ARRIVES

DECLINES TO GIVE INTERVIEW

Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Judge of the International Court at The Hague, formerly President of the Judicial Yuan at Nanking, and chief mediator between Nanking and Canton, arrived in Hongkong this morning from Europe, but refused to be interviewed.

Dr. Wang left the Scharhorst, on which he has travelled from Barcelona, at 7.30 a.m. with his friends and went to a private home in Hongkong for breakfast. He stated that at present he was not in a position to say anything and refused to be interviewed by the many Press representatives who were at the ship to meet him.

Among those who were on the wharf to greet the world famous jurist were Colonel C. W. Leung, representative of the 1st Route Army, Mr. Tao Yi-ping, Secretary of the South West Political Council, Madame Hu Mo-lin, daughter of Mr. Hu Han-min, and Wei Tao-ning, special envoy from the Central Government.

BRITAIN PLEDGED TO AID FRANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

speaking in the House of Commons to-day.

He said the League must handle the situation. Until the League Council meets, Friday, no British action was possible, he declared.

"However," he went on, "there is no reason to suppose that the German action implies a threat of hostilities. The German course has profoundly shaken the confidence in any engagement into which Germany might enter in the future," he warned.

Sounds Warning

"Should there occur during the period necessary to consider the new situation any actual attack on France or Belgium, in violation of Article 2 of the Treaty of Locarno, His Majesty's Government would regard itself in honour bound to come to the assistance of the country attacked," Mr. Eden warned.

Britain was willing to consider Herr Hitler's proposals, nevertheless, and will examine them objectively with a view to learning the extent to which they represent a means by which the shaken peace structure may again be strengthened.

He asserted that Germany's action was "a severe blow at the principle of the sanctity of treaties underlying the whole structure of international relations."

Britain's Arms

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, dealt with the armament question.

He declared that the Government's £200,000,000 rearmament programme represents the minimum requirements of the nation and he urged the Labour Opposition to support the British preparedness move in the interests of peace.

"There can never be permanent peace in Europe," said the Prime Minister, "as long as suspicion between France and Germany exists. The only hope lies in a tripartite friendship between France, Germany and ourselves."—United Press.

KING EMPEROR'S MESSAGE

INDIA THANKED FOR CONDOLENCES

New Delhi, Mar. 9.

The King Emperor's message to the India Legislative Assembly, in reply to the Assembly's resolution of sympathy on the death of King George, was read in the Assembly to-day by the President.

The message stated that the King Emperor and Queen Mary acknowledge the resolution of condolence adopted on February 4 and thank the Assembly for their kind thoughts.—*Reuters Bulletin Service.*

ETHIOPIAN THANKS

Addis Ababa, March 9.

The Ethiopian Red Cross has sent a message to the Indian Red Cross extending thanks to that body and the Indian public for money and supplies sent. "We are glad our sister society has not forgotten us in our tragic lives," the message says.—*Reuters Bulletin Service.*

LOYD GEORGE FOR AUSTRALIA

London, Mar. 9.

Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Hartington, Under-Secretary of State for the Dominions, have been invited to attend the centenary celebrations in South Australia by the Government.—*Reuters Bulletin Service.*

LIFT STRIKE CONTINUES

New York, Mar. 9.

Hopes of termination of the lift strike have been dashed owing to the owners rejecting the Mayor's plan for a settlement.—*Reuters.*

AIRMAN DIVORCED

Los Angeles, Mar. 9.

Mrs. Gatty to-day secured a divorce from her husband, the celebrated airman, on the ground that he was rarely at home and was of a quarrelsome disposition.—*Reuters.*

AWAITS FATE



Here is a new picture of Elton Stone, confessed slayer of Mary Stamm, 14, of Fresno.

GREAT BRITAIN MUST RE-ARM

(Continued from Page 1.)

tween Germany, France and Britain, and until then there would be times of trouble, crisis and panic in Europe.

LABOUR VIEW

Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Labour leader, moving the Labour motion condemning the Government's policy, said the White Paper on Defence really amounted to engaging in an armaments race. He emphasised that the Labourites were ready to establish defences necessary for collective security, but were not prepared to go further.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, for the Liberals, described the White Paper as vague and unconvincing, and, while condemning the violation of treaties, urged that Hitler's constructive proposals should be dispassionately studied.

"I believe their action a blunder," declared Sir Samuel Hoare, former Foreign Secretary, in referring to Germany's action in the Rhineland. He added that he was going to say over a crime, but he did not want to use hard words. He believed it shook the whole foundation of international agreement, and on that ground he fully agreed with the statement of Mr. Eden that nobody, not even the best friends of Germany, could deny that German rearmament was the central factor to-day in the European problem and in our defence programme and what every member of the House was thinking of.

DOMINIONS' ATTITUDE

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in winding up the first day's debate, ridiculed the suggestion made by one or two speakers of the possibility of war within a month. Referring to the attitude of the Dominions, Mr. Thomas said the whole defence position was communicated to the representatives of the Dominions at the time of the late King's Silver Jubilee, and since then the full contents of the White Paper had been communicated to the Dominions. Every Dominion, without exception, not only acquiesced, but felt it was a policy which ought to be supported.

After pointing out that the Dominions supported collective security by membership of the League, Mr. Thomas said the Dominions were parties to every step taken by the Government, and, additionally, a number of the Dominions were taking steps for their own internal defence. Mr. Thomas added that a number of Colonies had spontaneously also indicated their readiness to contribute to the general defence of the Empire. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow, when a division is expected to take place at about 11 p.m.—*Reuters.*

Writing Vicar Sentenced For Heresy Article

Melbourne, Mar. 1.

The Rev. Herbert E. E. Hayes, vicar of Mernda, Victoria, was sentenced to be removed from his living by the Ecclesiastical Court to-day.

Mr. Hayes, who was accused of heresy, blasphemy, and immorality, arising out of an article urging better treatment for illegitimate children, had previously said he would not leave his parish until he was "thrown out by brute force."—*Reuters.*

The Empress of Asia is due here from Shanghai at 9 a.m. on Thursday.

Mr. Kan Tong-po, the Chief Manager of the Bank of East Asia, Ltd., left the Colony to-day by the ss. Athos II for a holiday trip to Indo-China and the Straits Settlements.

"Death Ray" That Can Really Kill

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 28.

A "death ray" machine, so deadly a man unfamiliar with its operation dare not approach within 50 feet of its "projector" is near completion under the guidance of Illinois physicists.

A beam of neutrons, 14 times more deadly than the x-ray, capable of destroying white corpuscles of the blood stream, will be fired from the machine when it is completed, Dr. P. G. Kruger, director, said.

"The machine is deadly," Dr. Kruger said, "but strangely enough we expected it to be of immeasurable aid to medicine."

"Experiments show that the rays reduce the white blood count from 8,000 to 300 or 400. Normally this would be fatal, but we believe the opposite result will be obtained in treating victims of leukemia, the disease in which white corpuscles kill off all the life bearing red ones."

It may also be of use in killing the cells of cancer and Hodgkins disease, he said.

Radionactive salts, used in the treatment of internal cancer, already have been developed with the ray.

The greatest value of the machine to physicists, Dr. Kruger said, will lie in its ability to smash atoms and to unveil the secrets of nuclear structure.

A new photo-electric cell which can "see" stars invisible to the naked eye was announced by Prof. Jakob Kunz, University of Illinois physicist.

"The new method involves use of colloidal alkali vapour," Prof. Kunz explained. "This vapour has interesting optical properties. Both science and industry, especially astronomy, require more and more sensitive cells and I have hopes this new cell will satisfy this need."

The alkaline cell does not show fatigue and lose its efficiency with constant use, like the selenium cell now used commonly, the scientist added.

Kunz, who first developed the "electric eye" in 1909, is inventor of cells now used extensively in television, talking movies and astronomy. He made his announcement on the eve of departure for six months study in Germany, Switzerland, France and Russia.—*United Press.*

WAR-OR-PEACE PLANES FOR THE R.A.F.

A MANCHESTER firm, A. V. Roe and Co., are now building at top pressure 174 Anson coastal defence monoplane for the R.A.F.—one of the biggest orders yet placed by the Air Ministry under the expansion programme.

It is a significant order—one that has made air staffs think hard all over the world.

For the Anson that is to equip the R.A.F. squadrons, a fighting airplane capable of almost 190 m.p.h., is the same machine as the Avia type liner now used by Imperial Airways.

Range: 760 Miles

That company ordered two Avas. The Air Ministry were so impressed with their performance that they ordered the civil airplane to be developed as a warcraft.

The success of the experiment means that all nations can now operate two air forces—one wearing their squadrons' markings, the other flying in the guise of airliners and mailplanes. The second can quickly be converted to war use.

In commercial guise the Avro carries up to eight passengers and two crew, with a top speed of 195 m.p.h.

As a warplane it carries three men, two machine-guns, 280 lbs. of bombs, parachutes, and a collapsible dinghy for emergency, at a top speed of 188 m.p.h.

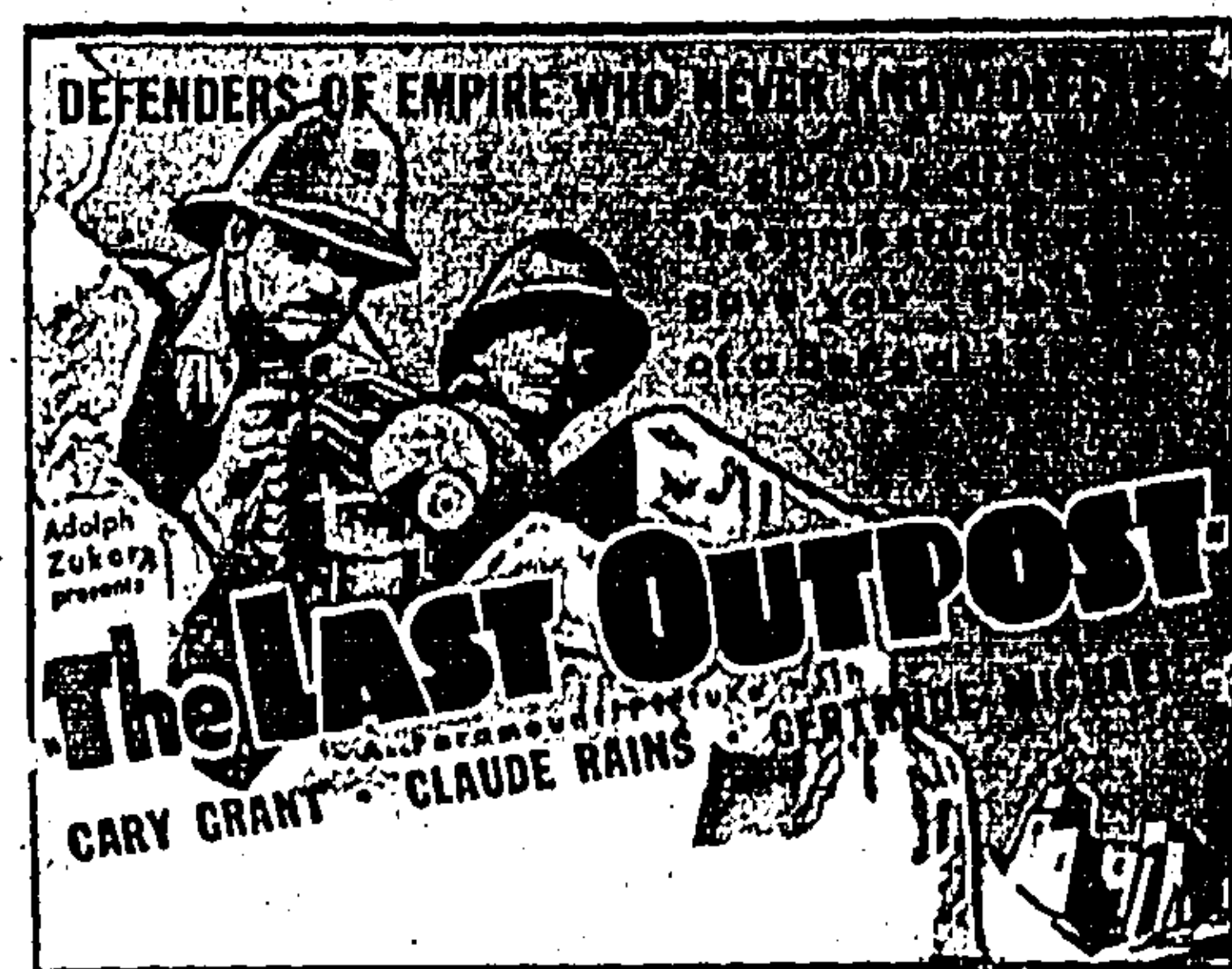
Range of both air-liner and warplane is 760 miles.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE



LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

SPECTACLE - - - ACTION - - - ROMANCE!
Fighting shoulder to shoulder, outnumbered by a thousand to one, ravaged by a million tortures of a desert hell, those Britishers battle on... a tremendous drama of Britain's far-flung frontiers... as big and great as "THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"!!!



2 DAYS ONLY! TO-MORROW AND THURSDAY!
GREAT ACTRESS IN GREATEST ROLE!

ELIZABETH BERGNER in

"ESCAPE ME NEVER"

A British and Dominions Production.

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC THEATRE At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



To-morrow: "CALL OF THE SAVAGE" with NOAH BEERY Jr. (PART I)

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JERVOIS ST.

Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 8 min. from stop opposite Queen's

TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20.

RICHARD TALMADGE

The Ace of Screen Dare-Devils in

"NEVER TOO LATE"

A Thrilling Police Drama, Chock Full of Whirlwind Action and Spine Tingling Thrills!

WEDNESDAY

JACK HOLT in

"STORM OVER THE ANDES"

The first big drama of the South American Wars!

MOST POPULAR PRICES

Matinees: 50c., 30c., 20c.; Evenings: 55c., 40c., 30c.

Servicemen: 30 cents to Dress Circle.

CHEVROLET Canadian Built SALOONS

| 1935 MODELS | Delivered | Prices. |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| LONDON | Master | \$265 |
| VANCOUVER | Standard | 210 |
| HONGKONG | | 172 |
| Weight | 3,150 lbs. | 2,725 lbs. |
| Horse-power | 26.3 | 26.3 |
| Miles per gallon | 19 | 23 |

FAR EAST MOTORS

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Telephone 59101.

The Hongkong Telegraph
FOUNDED 1881
No. 14840
二拜禮 號十月三英港香
TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1936. 日七十月二

The Hongkong Telegraph

FINAL EDITION

THE VERY LATEST
IN
LADIES' "GEORGETTE"
HANDKERCHIEFS.

IN ALL THE NEWEST
SHADES.

Price \$1.50 Each

Whiteaway, Laidlaw
& Co., Ltd.

FRANCE'S ALLIES STAND FIRM

GERMANY MUST WITHDRAW

OPPOSITION GAINS IN STRENGTH

FORMIDABLE MILITARY COMBINATION

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Mar. 10, 12.10 p.m.)

Paris, March 10.

Following last night's conference between the French Foreign Minister, M. Pierre Flandin, and the Belgian Prime Minister, M. Paul van Zeeland, Belgium has pledged her support to France's demand for the withdrawal of German troops from the Rhineland before any negotiations are undertaken to create a new security pact based on the German proposals.

M. Albert Sarraut, the French Prime Minister, in a press conference to-day, declared:

"France will go very far to force Germany to keep her treaty obligations.

"We will not negotiate while France is under the shadow of German guns."

He said the French consider their position very strong, since Chancellor Adolf Hitler violated both the Locarno and Versailles treaties when he sent troops into the demilitarised zone.

In the meantime France is active on both the diplomatic and military fronts. Russia, the Little Entente and the Balkan Entente, which is a formidable military combination, have formally notified France that they will strongly support the French demands through the League of Nations.

France is also assured of Polish and Italian support, making a total of nine nations in all which will stand solidly behind the contention that before any negotiations for a new security pact are undertaken Germany must withdraw her troops from the Rhineland's demilitarised zone—United Press.

French Conditions

Paris, March 9.

It is authoritatively stated that France is ready to negotiate with Germany on two conditions: firstly, that German troops first withdraw from the demilitarised zone; secondly, that the proposed conference be held at Geneva within the framework of the League of Nations Covenant.

France will not agree to bilateral negotiations. And she will only sign a new Locarno treaty, to replace that denounced by Germany, provided it is guaranteed by a third party or parties.

The entry of German troops into the Rhineland is likely to ensure the ratification of the Franco-Soviet Pact by the Senate on Thursday by a huge majority. Several Senators, who hitherto opposed the alliance, now are prepared to vote for its ratification.

Fear On Frontier

Metz, Mar. 9.

The anxiety in respect to the present European situation is reflected by something like a run on the banks in the garrison cities of Alsace-Lorraine.

Some 8,000,000 francs are reported to have been "withdrawn" from the savings bank at Metz.

German troops in the Saar are most active and have established advance posts on heights of land.

Several arrests of alleged former separatists have been made—Reuter.

Speed To Border

Nancy, March 9.

Twenty trains, laden with lorries, tanks and troops, have passed through



Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, who is seeking reconciliation between France and Germany over the new crisis in Europe.

BRITAIN PLEGGED TO AID

BUT PLAYS ROLE OF PEACE-MAKER

EDEN'S WORDS OF CENSURE

(Special to "Telegraph")
(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, March 10, 8 a.m.)

London, March 9.

It is learned from highly authoritative sources that Great Britain believes the German re-occupation of the Rhineland does not present a cause for anti-German action and is not a case of aggression. Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, intends to bring France and Germany to a settlement of their differences.

The British viewpoint is briefly this: that since France does not desire to declare war, she must accept conciliation, with Britain bringing pressure on Germany to give guarantees of non-interference with her neighbours.

The French are keenly disappointed at Mr. Eden's speech in the House of Commons, for it is considered that Britain's declaration of approval of the French appeal to Geneva is vague and the promise of military aid concerns an eventuality which is most unlikely to arise.

The French fear that Britain is willing to bind herself to a new Locarno treaty despite the violation of the first pact by Germany—United Press.

Diplomatists Listen

London, Mar. 9.

Floor and galleries of the House of Commons were crowded to-day, with diplomatists attending the session in large numbers, to hear Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Minister, who rose to relate the developments which followed the German Ambassador's visit on Saturday when the British Government was handed a memorandum announcing the German decision to occupy the demilitarised zone of the Rhineland.

The German move was a consequence of the Franco-Russian Pact, and the memorandum contained Chancellor Adolf Hitler's proposals for the reconstruction of a security pact.

(Continued on Page 4)

GERMAN IMPRISONED FOR ESPIONAGE IN BRITAIN

London, Mar. 9.

Hermann Goertz, the German doctor, was to-day found guilty at the Old Bailey, on two counts of espionage, arising from the making of a plan of a Royal Air Force station at Manston, near Broadstairs, calculated to be useful to an enemy.

The accused was sentenced by Mr. Justice Gwynne to four years' penal servitude. Mr. James Cassels, K. C., appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Croom Johnston, K. C., was for the accused.

The defence put forward during the trial was that the detailed sketch

BRITISH OPINION UNITED

EDEN TOOK ONLY POSSIBLE STAND

PRESERVATION OF PEACE

London, Mar. 10.
There is a general agreement among all parties in the House of Commons that Mr. Anthony Eden's statement with respect to British policy in the Rhineland impasse represents the only possible British stand.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler's proposals should be examined and discussed to see where they will lead, it is felt. An interesting side-light on the debate was the detached tone of Sir Samuel Hoare's speech, which gave the impression that he was likely to become the new Defence Minister but will remain on the back benches for some time.

Morning newspapers of all shades of opinion welcome Mr. Eden's statement. The Daily Telegraph declares that the Foreign Secretary was on assumed ground when he asked for support from all sections of the House for his undertaking at Paris and Geneva, where he will represent Britain at the meetings of the Locarno signatories and the League Council.

Moreover, he gives assurance to France which should steady opinion there, the paper believes.

STATESMEN'S DUTY

The Daily Mail feels the statement will be generally welcomed, since it is the manifest duty of statesmanship

FACTIONS CLASH IN SPAIN

Police Fire On Mob At Granada

Madrid, Mar. 10.

Troops have taken control of Cadiz following the rioting and arson in which churches, convents and schools were destroyed.

At Granada Fascists and Socialists clashed in the streets and police were sent to protect the Fascists. The latter had to take refuge in a house, however, and the police were forced to fire on the mob, wounding fourteen.

A general strike has been declared in Granada and the situation in other towns is threatening—Reuter.

to rebuild on a new basis the foundations of peace.
The News Chronicle feels Mr. Eden reflected British opinion in what he said. "We welcome especially the declaration that the reoccupation of the Rhineland implies no threat of hostility."

However the Morning Post observes that the breach of the treaty, and not the proposals to replace it by a new system of German design, must first occupy attention.
The Daily Herald feels that the essential thing is that Mr. Eden has not slammed the door against the German proposals but has left it wide open.

SHOULD ALLAY FEAR

The Times holds that Mr. Eden's unambiguous assurance should allay fear and promote a dispassionate examination of the new situation. It is not enough to reprove Germany's action, the paper says, but the edifice of peace must be rebuilt.

Whether there is a hope in the German proposals can only be determined when they have been examined closely. There are gaps and ambiguities in the proposals which inspire mingling of states.

Britain has a special responsibility, namely, an attempt to bridge the age-old distrust between Germany and France by endeavouring to achieve a triple friendship—Reuter.

BERLIN REACTION

Berlin, Mar. 10.
The German press reaction to Mr. Anthony Eden's address and to Mr. Stanley Baldwin's declaration is favourable.

The British assertions are taken to mean that the British Government



Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister, who stated in yesterday's defence debate that British re-armament was essential for security, although the Government still aims at world disarmament.

ITALIANS CONTINUE ATTACK

CALLING NO TRUCE IN ETHIOPIA

BRITAIN'S PROTEST

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, March 10, 8 a.m.)

Rome, Mar. 9.
Having promised France support against Germany, Italy has promptly reiterated her intention of successfully concluding the war in Ethiopia.

Despite the fact that Italy has tentatively agreed to listen to peace proposals, the Deputies were convened to-day in the presence of Signor Benito Mussolini and heard the President of Deputies, Admiral Count Costanzo Ciano, announce that the war would continue.

The Press Office says the intensity of the campaign may be lessened, but it is officially denied that Marshal Badoglio has given a general "cease fire" order—United Press.

ADVANCE CONTINUES

Rome, Mar. 9.
Opening the Spring Session of the Chamber, the President, Admiral Count Ciano, said the Italian advance would continue in Ethiopia until Italy had achieved her mission—Reuter Special.

ROME COMMUNIQUE

Rome, Mar. 9.
A communique to-day states that preparations for the continuance of operations on the Eritrean front are being continued intensively—Reuter Bulletin Service.

BRITISH PROTEST

London, Mar. 9.
The Foreign Office has instructed Sir Eric Drummond, Ambassador in Rome, to protest to Italy concerning the second bombing of the British Red Cross unit at Quorum on March 4—United Press.

ETHIOPIA GLOOM

Addis Ababa, Mar. 9.
Officials are gloomy to-day. They fear the German occupation of the Rhineland will weaken the League of Nations' position in respect to the Italo-Ethiopian war. The populace here still expects an aerial attack at any moment.

Has Mulu Geta, the noted military leader, has died of pneumonia, it is learned—United Press.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL BACK ON FORMER SCHEDULE

London, Mar. 9.

After a two-hour meeting, the Football League decided to revert to normal fixtures and to rescind its previous resolution describing football pools as a menace, the feeling being that the question of pools was no concern of the League.

Reversion to normal fixtures does not mean that the matches scheduled for the next few Saturdays will stand, since during the last two weeks several fixtures were taken from the fixtures some weeks ahead. These will be logically replaced by the

GREAT BRITAIN MUST RE-ARM

YET DISARMAMENT STILL HER AIM

BALDWIN PLEADS FOR EUROPEAN GOOD-WILL

London, March 9.

The object of British foreign policy is to secure peace for the peoples of the Empire and the nations of the world, and the means to this end are collective security and friendship, declared Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, when opening the Defence Debate in the House of Commons this afternoon.

There had been disappointing results in every effort made to secure international disarmament, he said, and the growth of armaments in other countries left Britain no alternative but to review the state of her defence forces in order to enable her to fulfil her obligations under the League of Nations Covenant and safeguard herself.

FLOW OF GOLD NOW TURNING

U.S. EXPORTS LARGE QUANTITIES

IMPORTS OF SILVER

Washington, Mar. 9.
The Department of Commerce reports that for the month of February, 1936 gold exports from the United States totalled \$23,637,257, while imports totalled \$7,062,242.

This compares with exports of \$307,097 and imports of \$45,080,918 for the month of January.

Silver exports for February amounted to \$140,887, while imports amounted to \$17,535,974.

This compares with exports of \$252,992 and imports of \$58,482,874 for January.

Australia supplied \$1,498,000 worth of gold and the Philippines \$1,610,000 which comprised most of the newly mined gold imports—United Press.

QUEZON COMING HERE

Manila, March 10.

Senator Manuel Quezon, first President of the Philippines, is going to Hongkong next week for a short visit in order to recuperate from the strenuous days attendant upon his inauguration. He wishes his visit to be entirely unofficial, emphasising that he requires a rest—Reuter.

Will Never Shirk

While trying to avoid any dispute, they would never shirk their inevitable responsibility nor would they willingly leave the country weak and ill-equipped in defence, Mr. Baldwin asserted. He was convinced, he stated, that they could never prevent war beginning on the part of some aggressor unless that aggressor knew it would be met immediately by armed opposition.

Europe, he said, was a long way from a position to enforce its scheme. The whole essence of modern war was preparation, and therefore the country which was prepared beforehand was in an incomparably stronger position than a country which was not.

The three European states where freedom lived and much liberty to make before they would be in a position to deter states ruled by other systems.

Britain Is Ready

The Prime Minister raised loud cheers when he said: "We shall try our utmost to induce other nations to agree upon disarmament, but Britain, as a nation, can go on longer than others and if driven to it would not hesitate."

Concluding, he remarked that they had heard Mr. Anthony Eden's statement on the Rhineland impasse with mingled feelings. There was not a man in the House of Commons who did not wish him well on his journey to Paris and Geneva. No permanent European peace was possible as long as secular Franco-German suspicion continued. With the French desire for security and the German desire for equality, their best hopes had been blasted time after time, sometimes by the French missing some opportunity of accepting some offer, or by the Germans doing some act which resulted in the breaking of a treaty which again shocked our consciences.

The only hope, he declared, lay in achieving a tripartite friendship between Germany, France and Britain. (Continued on Page 7)

LIPS THAT appeal to men

Men are attracted by soft, natural-looking lips—TANGEE lips. For Tangee changes color as you apply it and blends magically with your own natural, individual coloring. Its cream base keeps lips soft, smooth and appealing.

Also try Tangee Cosmetic for eye-lashes and eyebrows. Waterproof.

TANGEE

UNTOUCHED PAINTED TANGEE

Sole Distributors: MULLER, MACLEAN & CO., INC.

When you know you're catching cold ... don't!

When that stuffy, sneezy feeling in your nose warns you that days of misery are ahead, don't sit back and let the cold develop. Stop it immediately!

All you have to do is put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-Rub up each nostril. Instantly, the stuffiness vanishes. Every breath is cool and delightful.

And, in almost every case, that cold will trouble you no longer. For this amazing liquid helps Nature to throw off colds before they get beyond the nose and upper throat (where 3 out of 4 colds start). Used in time, it prevents many colds altogether.

Even when the head is badly clogged (by a head-cold or nasal catarrh) or whenever a stuffy head

accompanies a cold of any kind, Vapo-Rub opens the nasal passages the moment it is applied. It spreads deep into the nasal passages... reduces swollen membranes... loosens clogging mucus... lets you breathe freely again.

Vapo-Rub is convenient to use. Keep a bottle handy at home and at work.

For better Control of Colds—Vicks Vapo-Rub is a worthy ally to Vicks Vapo-Rub, the vaporizing ointment which reaches even the deepest colds by penetration and inhalation. These two products are the basis of the remarkable Vicks Plan for better Control of Colds. (Full details in each Vicks package on how the Plan can help your family to have fewer and less severe colds.)

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL



A NOVELTY! COLLARS FOR DRESSES.

Pleasing New Selection

at

HARIRAM'S

51, Nathan Road,
Kowloon.

HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The Society asks for
\$25,000.

in 1936 to continue its work for sick and destitute children.

Hon. Treasurers:
Mr. A. McKELLAR, C.A.,
c/o Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.,
P. & O. Building.
Mr. KWOK CHAN,
c/o Banque de L'Indo Chine,
Hongkong.



Teething troubles

Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 44% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation, it prevents teething troubles, rickets and soft bones. Ask for genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION



"World Conference Or New World War"

— Lloyd George

MANDATES MUST BE REVISED

Nations Have No Room To Expand
Cabinet Agrees With Mr. Lansbury—

BUT DECIDES TO WAIT

War, or a world conference to reconsider the question of raw materials and the mandates granted to the victorious Powers under the Versailles Treaty, were the alternatives put before the Government by Mr. Lloyd George in a remarkable speech in the House of Commons last month.

The ex-Premier, who joined forces with Mr. Lansbury, said that as a signatory to the Treaty of Versailles, he was bound to press his claim.

"I don't believe," he said emphatically, "that you will get peace in the world unless you say the British Empire is prepared to reconsider the question of mandates."

For the Government Lord Cranborne (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) made no direct reply to Mr. Lloyd George, but on the less embarrassing question of access to raw materials and colonial markets, he said:

"The Government are not shirking this issue and the preliminary examination of the problem has already begun." International discussion of the problem, he thought, might lead to demands for what would amount to another World Economic Conference, and he did not think the time was yet ripe for this.

Shadow of Armaments

The shadow of the vastly increased world armaments darkened the debate. Everyone seemed to be agreed that unless effective steps were taken, taken soon, there would be disaster.

The Government were obviously anxious. On their behalf Lord Cranborne said they agreed with the substance of the following motion by Mr. Lansbury, on which the debate was based:

"That this House affirms its profound belief in the futility of war, views with grave concern the worldwide preparations for war, and is of opinion that, through the League of Nations, the Government should make an immediate effort for the summoning of a new international conference to deal with the economic factors which are responsible, such as the necessity for access to raw materials and markets, and the question of the migration of peoples."

All that seemed to prevent its acceptance by the Government was their doubt whether an immediate conference on such lines could have any hope of success.

Mr. Lloyd George, in his speech, said: "I would ask the Government not to give a flat negative to this motion. I do not think there is much time to throw away. If you had a conference you would know at any rate what has happened."

All we know at present is that preparations for war are going on at a furious speed everywhere and I do ask the Government not to dismiss altogether the possibility of some economic negotiations."

Cause of War

Dealing with the argument that the chief cause of war was fear of attack, he said Japan was not invading China because she was afraid of China.

He did not believe Mussolini was invading Abyssinia because he was afraid of Abyssinia invading Britain. He thought that Mussolini honestly believed that his action would help Italy economically.

He was not in favour of giving away bits of the British Empire, but he did not believe there would be peace in the world until the question of mandates was reconsidered.

Countries like Belgium, Portugal and Holland had great tropical territories and yet Germany had none and Italy practically none.

"Put Cards On Table"

He asked the Government to consider whether the time had not come to summon all the nations together with their cards on the table and see what it was they were after and whether there was not something which contained an element of negotiation.

The claims of Germany seemed to be of a character sufficiently moderate to make it possible to have a basis of negotiation. It was time we came to realities, because if we did not realities would come to us in a very grim form.

He begged whoever replied for the Government not to shut the door. The time had come when the Government—those who had a mandate for five years with power in their hands, and possibly with the future of this nation and the Empire and of humanity in their hands, should take courage and take a bold line. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lansbury, who claimed to be "just an ordinary man," drew a dark picture of the present state of the world and protested that he could not see anywhere a real facing-up to the situation.

He argued that the time had come for action on new lines—moral, Christian lines, involving the more equitable sharing of the fruits of the earth.

Not Sharing Out Empire

He asked that the British Government, representing the greatest Imperial Power in the world, should go to Geneva with an entirely new conception of what could be done.

He was not asking that we should share out the British Empire. He wanted a unified world, and a body to be set up to determine how the raw materials and markets should be shared.

All the nations should have a voice in this. It might be said that the nations would not agree, but he wanted the British Empire to give a challenge to the nations.

If Governments could organise to destroy and to bring pressure on one another by sanctions, it should be much easier to come to some agreement to share the resources and markets of the world and so prevent wholesale bloodshed and slaughter.

Why Peace Is Threatened

Dr. Salter (Lab., Bermondsey West), in supporting the resolution, said thoughtful people were appalled at the way in which the world seemed to be steadily drifting into another war.

There were three nations whose present action appeared to threaten the peace of the world—Japan, Italy and Germany.

He believed the prime cause was precisely the same as that which led to the great mass migration of the Aryan people many years ago—the pressure of population and the need for greater space and for more food.

The rapid rearmament of Germany was causing alarm to all the neighbours of Germany and in this country, and as her armaments grew so the threats of German leaders became louder and louder.

Mr. Amery (C. Sparkbrook) said Mr. Lloyd George's solution was apparently to offer a piece of Africa to other countries.

Was Germany going to be less afraid of Russia if she had Togoland, and what colony would they offer Japan to make her less afraid of Russia?

There was no connection between the fundamental problem of ancient animosities and new ambitions and the conclusion to which Mr. Lloyd George came.

Cabinet Differs Only In Degree

Viscount Cranborne, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government were largely in agreement with Mr. Lansbury, and where there were differences they were differences rather of degree, one might say, of faith than of substance.

In the last few years the scope and intensity of war had wrought a fundamental change, and the nations came together and tried to find another way of settling international disputes.

The result was the Covenant of the League. They agreed with Mr. Lansbury's first proposition that war was futile.

There was only one absolute guarantee for the peace of the world, and that was that no nation wished to go to war. Could anyone say that that was the case now?

If they could not get the ideal, what, he asked, was the next best step? It was that no nation should dare to go to war.

That, he understood, was what they meant by collective security. There might come a time when there would be an opportunity for an all-round reduction of arms.

Not only the Government but everybody in that country would grasp such an opportunity with both hands.

No Flat Refusal

Coming to Mr. Lansbury's proposition that they should have an international conference immediately, he said the Government had no quarrel with the wording of the motion.

He could assure Mr. Lloyd George that there was no flat negative or banging of the door, but he thought the time was not quite ripe for another economic conference.

The conference of three years ago was a failure, and if there was another failure it would not only be unfortunate, but it would be disastrous.

He submitted that the next step should not be taken here and now, but must depend upon circumstances.

The Government were not shirking this issue. A preliminary examination of the problem had already begun, but the date could not be fixed until circumstances permitted further negotiation.

Mr. Lees-Smith (Lab., Keighley) said foreign countries had reason for apprehension because difficulties had been put in the way of their buying raw materials from the British Colonies.

It was impossible for them to buy from the Colonies unless they could sell to the Colonies.

National String Instruments



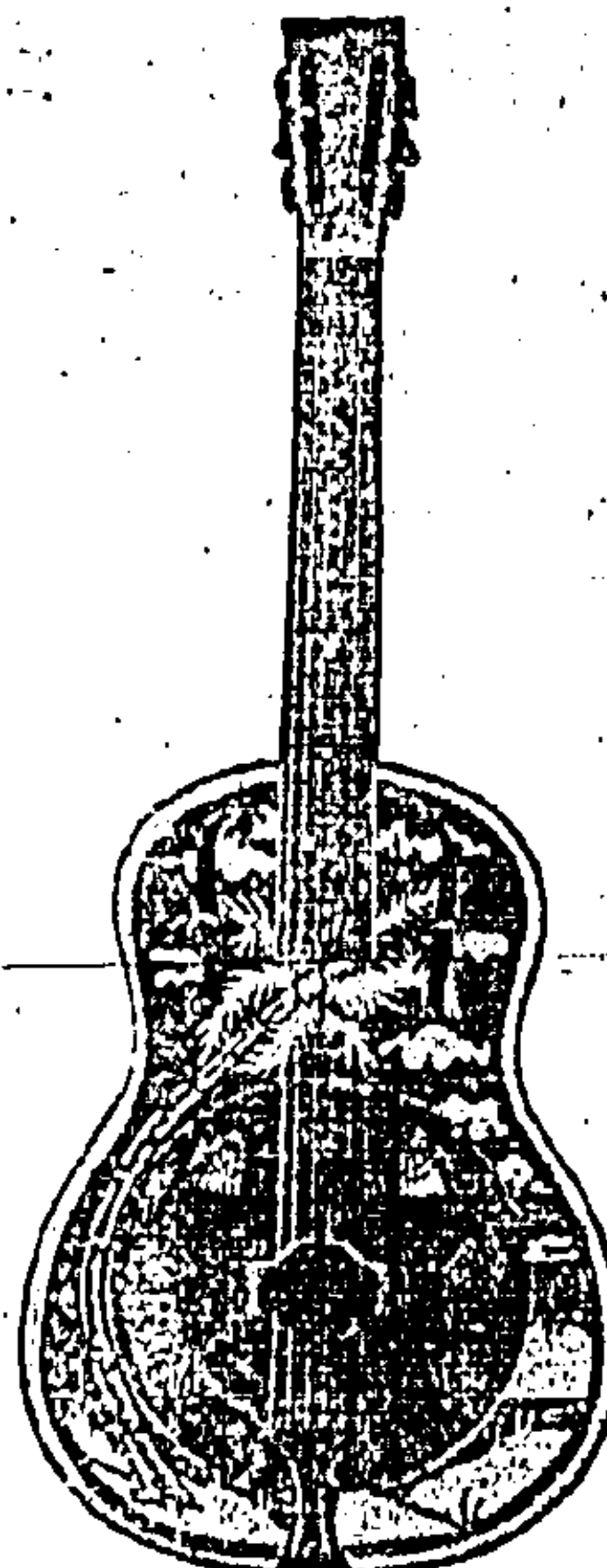
WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF NATIONAL STEEL GUITARS, UKULELES AND MANDOLINES AND ALL NATIONAL ACCESSORIES SUCH AS CASES, STRINGS, SLIDES AND PICKS.

SEND FOR AN ILLUSTRATED BOOK-LET OR CALL AND INSPECT WHICH-EVER INSTRUMENTS OR ACCESSORIES YOU ARE INTERESTED IN.

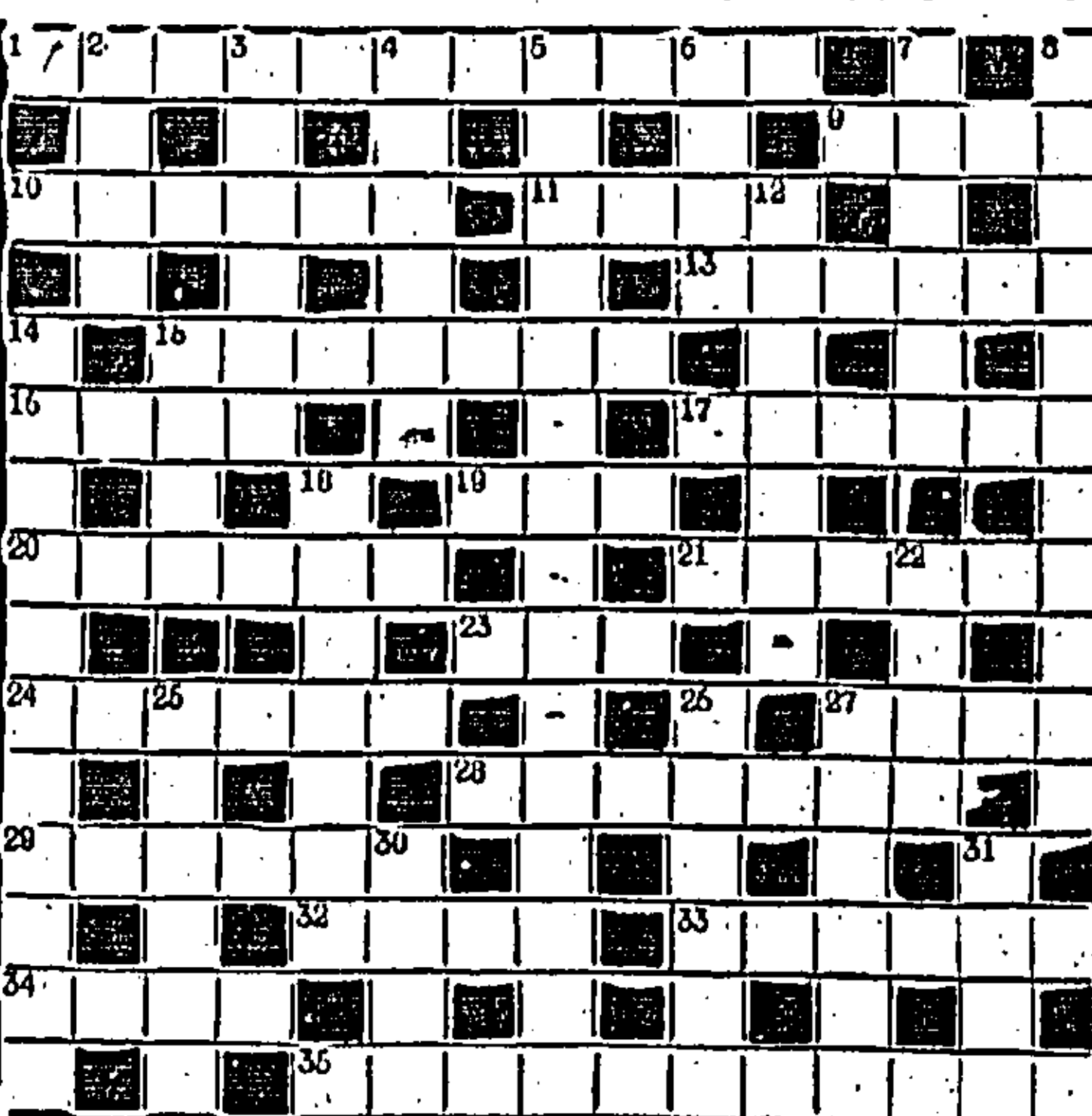
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR A "NATIONAL"

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

9 Ice House Street,
Hongkong.



OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- When I say that this makes a liar dread D.T. of course you mustn't believe it.
- A saucy baggage, but always in before ten, anyway.
- Describes the path of the drunkard—not downward, this time.
- A good deal of this booty is taken by 19.
- Provides an aeroplane with cover.
- A Scot does not call them policies when he sees them in his cup.
- She died with Cleopatra.
- Pleaded for concentrated nourishment in bed.
- Such a funny fellow.
- Used by the young—as a cub, maybe—for simple arithmetical operations.
- Village immortalised by Shakespeare.
- This is—but rather pedantically—the beautiful maid whom Pyramus loved.
- An early Christian pulpit from Monb.
- "Envy, to which th'—mind's a slave," (Pope, "Essay on Man.")
- A bone and—nothing more for a feminine frippery?
- To take in these times, for father gets nothing running round the dining-room.
- A string of 166 beads.
- The sort of tobacco one leaves in the bath.
- Possessor of unquenchable thirst, not for knowledge.

DOWN

- What upset the maid—among other things.
- Sharp's the word (I hope) for these merry blades.

- War-time refuge.
- The sleepy patient doubtless found it so when "a V.A.D. sang 'Gull-in-the-Hand' (anag.)."
- She took Rachel's place.
- Mr. Chambers says that it is a firework, but I don't think it is known to modern pyrotechnists.
- Fugitive financiers try to avoid this forceful return.
- Rest entrance for a getaway.
- Decidedly, he has not a loving nature.
- The scene of an early gatecrashing.
- Try to save. But will she let him?
- The juicy fruit that is very dry.
- You should see 'im brow! Steep, eh?
- Spells devastation in Russia.
- The Scottish lady with an Egyptian son.
- A tree from Guluana, but laid incorrectly.
- Native craft.

Yesterday's Solution

SCREECHOW LIMP
O AVE AFRIL N O
M AN HANDED ADAM
E K D E S L I E
O T E A S E T A N G E R
I T D L I D E A
H A N G D O G F I N A N
E A N D O U S E F O R I
N A L A D I F O R M U L A
O A D E N T V E S E N
M A N S E R A P H
F F R I O A E O
N A I L A D D E P A T E D
A L L E E I E N E
L E E K O R S S B R O A D S

SALESMAN SAM

Sam Must Have His Sleep

By Small



300 YEARS TO PAY GREAT BRITAIN'S DEBT

"Patriotism Pool" Started by Handful of People

STATE OUTLAWS RENO DIVORCEES

Chicago, Feb. 20. HUNDREDS of the most prominent people in America who were divorced in Reno and have remarried cannot live in the State of Illinois with their present spouses.

Courts in New York and in other states have sometimes refused to recognise the validity of Nevada divorces on the ground that residence of only six weeks for the sole purpose of getting a divorce does not confer jurisdiction on Nevada courts.

Sweeping Results

For the first time, however, a judge has stepped outside the specific case under review to issue a sweeping ruling outlawing all such divorces and subsequent marriages.

If, as expected, other State courts follow the judge's lead, countless bigamy, legitimacy and inheritance suits will result, with wholesale mix-ups involving multi-millionaires and their millions.

107—And Wants Wife!

Jenkins, Ken., Mar. 6. "UNCLE" JERRY COMBS, 107-year-old resident of Kentucky, wants a wife.

Although he is 107 years old "Uncle" Jerry specifies that any woman applying for the honour of being Mrs. Jerry Combs must be "plump, handsome, young, and a hard worker." In return the woman is promised a happy, comfortable life.

Already there have been a number of applications for the position. "Uncle Jerry's" first wife died a few years ago at the age of 97.—United Press.

ALIEN 'SEAMEN' TRICK

Discharge Papers That Can Be Bought

MANY undesirables are entering Britain by forging mercantile marine certificates of discharge, issued by the Board of Trade to every British seaman when he is signed off for the first time.

The method, one of several which Scotland-yard is trying to check in its effort to "clean out" alien criminals, is said to be simpler and involve less risk of discovery than other means.

A seaman's certificate which has his name and description, written in ordinary ink, on the first two pages, and his record on succeeding pages, can be bought by an accomplice in the East End for a price which usually ranges between £8 and £25.

The accomplice sends it to his friend waiting in a foreign port. The new owner erases and substitutes whatever details of description he deems necessary.

He then becomes a member of the crew of a ship bound for Britain and enters the country with no more formality than an ordinary Customs search.

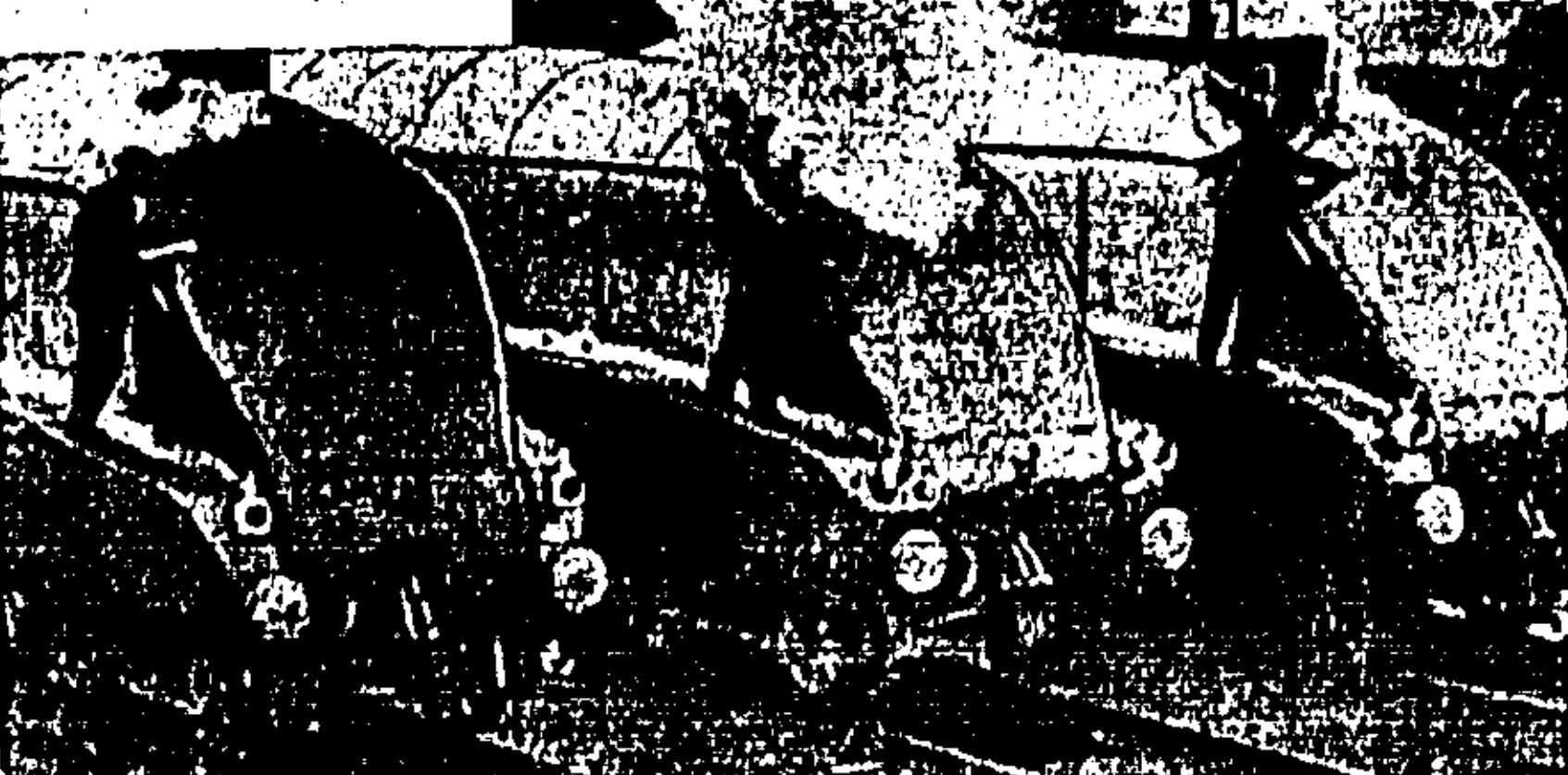
The seaman who has parted with his certificate can easily obtain another by stating that he has lost it.

SWORDFISH WORTH £2,000,000 A YEAR

Australia is beginning to awaken to the value of its swordfish. It estimates it at £2,000,000 a year according to the Secretary of the New South Wales Rod Fishers' Society who bases his figure on the amount New Zealand makes from the quest of the fish, and he is trying to make the authorities tell the world more about it.

In seven recent months 78 were caught off the New South Wales coast with only a few boats operating.—Austral News.

CLEANING STREAMLINED GIANTS



Cleaners at work at King's Cross on Quicksilver, Silver Fox, and Silver Jubilee, the streamlined locomotives which haul the Silver Jubilee expresses. This is the first time these engines have been seen together since they were put into service.

Midget 'Planes'

"FLYING FLEA" FINDS A NEW RIVAL

Amsterdam, Mar. 1. The Netherlands reply to France's "Pou du Ciel" and England's "Flying Flea" is the "River Scheldt Sparrow," midget airplane which recently took the air successfully.

It is an entirely new type of plane, differing, it is claimed, from any other type of plane, big or small, the famous "Flying Flea" included.

One of the chief points of the "Sparrow," constructed by T. E. Slot of the Royal Docks at Vlissingen, is the three-wheeled undercarriage, which simplifies landing.

Landing Simplified

According to Mr. Slot glider pilots should be able to learn flying on the "Scheldt Sparrow" without much special training. In order to obtain such a safe and simple plane, it was necessary to simplify starting and landing to the utmost. Out of 15 hours' flying lessons, a pupil usually has to spend 10 hours on learning how to land safely. As landing has been simplified for the "Scheldt Sparrow," learning to fly in this machine has become considerably cheaper, it is claimed.

The cockpit is right in front of the machine. The wings and the engine are behind the back of the pilot. One wheel is placed right under the nose of the airplane. The other two wheels are at the rear where they can absorb the shock in case the pilot lands with too great speed and with "nose up." The front wheel prevents the machine from somersaulting. It is made revolving and is steered by foot pedals.

Slide-Slipping Avoided

During starting and landing the front wheel can be secured, to avoid side-slipping. This undercarriage of new design, it is said, makes it also impossible for the pilot to take off with less than the minimum speed. So that a grave mistake of the beginner, the cause of "stalling," is thereby eliminated.

The effectiveness of this device was shown the other day when a test pilot had to make an emergency landing after having lost his propeller. He had to land on the most unfavourable place one could possibly imagine, namely a railway track. If there had not been a front wheel, the machine would probably have turned over. But it landed safely and was only slightly damaged.

Propeller Pushes Craft

The body of the machine is built of metal, the wings are of wood. The complete machine has only a weight of 185 kilograms, or about 408 pounds, the 30-horsepower engine weighing 55 kilograms included. It can carry 100 kilograms, pilot, gas and luggage included.

The propeller "pushes" the machine forward, thus avoiding loss of energy. Moreover the air is blown away unhindered and flows freely to the tail, so that under all angles the tail is under constant "blow" pressure. This is declared to account for the good stability of the plane. For that reason the body has no hind part. The connection with the rudder consists only of four metal tubes.

It is claimed that stalling is eliminated through the application of "Handler Page plots" installed at the front of the wings. These are additional wings which open automatically when the machine loses too much speed. As soon as the machine regains speed, these "slots" fold up again against the front of the wings.

Range Of 200 Miles

The "Scheldt Sparrow" has a range of nearly 200 miles. It has a cruising speed of over 60 miles per hour and the pilot can thus remain in the air three hours without refueling. The flying expenses are 5 florins or \$3.30 per hour. The maximum speed is 130 kilometers (80 m. p. h.). The dashboard has been equipped with all normal instruments.

The price which originally was put at 1,500 florins (\$1,000) has not yet been definitely fixed. It will depend on how the public responds to the machine. Very cheap production is only possible through mass production, it is pointed out. The "Scheldt Sparrow" is intended to be put on the market in the spring. It has been claimed that one can build a "Pou du Ciel" for £75, or buy one for \$150.

"ENOUGH TO LAUNCH A THOUSAND SHIPS LIKE THE RODNEY"

London, Mar. 1.

A mere handful of conscientious Britons who believe that integrity is the soul of their empire are trying to pay off Great Britain's huge national debt, including a billion dollars due the United States.

Their contributions, dribbled into what has come to be known as "the patriotism pool," amount to £514,320 after eight years. Many of these donations are anonymous, as was the check for £1,200 sent at Christmas time. But their efforts are like trying to bail out the Atlantic Ocean with a bucket.

The trustees of the National Debt Redemption Fund, Messrs. Baring Brothers and Company, Ltd., estimate that it will be 300 years or more before the national debt of close to £8,000,000,000 can be wiped out by such voluntary gifts.

Without any further gifts and depending upon five per cent. compound interest to double the money every 15 years only £34,000,000 would be available in 100 years whereas the war debt to the United States is more than triple that figure.

Nevertheless the donations trickle in at the trustees' offices at Bishopsgate. Every year since 1927 a Miss K. M. Black has sent a one-pound note. Her last contribution was received Dec. 9. Another man sends two pounds every six or eight months.

The fund was started on Armistice Day, 1927, with a nest egg of £599,390, the bulk of which came from the estate of the late Lord Dalziel. Most of the increase since that time has been accounted for by interest, for the donations have been small and scattered.

The trustees of the National Debt Redemption Fund are empowered to use their discretion to pay off bits of the national debt as and when they may choose. They also can hold all the money until they are able—or their successors 320 years hence are able—to pay the £8,000,000,000 off in one swoop.

This national debt is enough to launch a thousand ships like Britain's Rodney or Nelson, enough to bring in £400,000,000 dollars a year in interest. The debt, if divided per capita, would amount to £165 for every man, woman and child in Great Britain.

Old Debts Carried The great part of this £8,000,000,000—like the £200,000,000 borrowed from the United States—was borrowed to wage wars. Money was borrowed in an effort to keep the 13 American colonies from breaking away in 1776. The debt is still on the books, although it has been refunded several times. Funds were borrowed to gain control of South Africa in 1899, on December to fight the Russians in 1853 and to subdue India in 1857.

The debt is an internal one, with the exception of the United States war debt.

When William of Orange came to the British throne 250 years ago the national debt was only £85,000, the government having borrowed on the strength of anticipated French import duties. The Revolutionary War in the United States cost Great Britain £120,000,000 and the Napoleonic wars another £600,000 and in 1817 the debt had amounted to £348,000,000 or ten thousand times its size in 130 years. It has grown ten times greater in the last 120 years.—United Press.

Red Fighting Forces

SOVIET TO BUILD LARGE SEA DEFENCE FLEET

The Soviet Government is preparing to build a powerful fleet of destroyers and capital ships, Mikhail Tukachevsky, Vice-Commissar of Defence, informed the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union recently.

Mr. Tukachevsky emphasised the Soviet's recent progress in naval construction, declaring the submarine fleet had been swiftly expanded during 1935. The Government is now planning to build a navy commensurate with the military strength. Mr. Tukachevsky added: "A substantial portion of the unprecedented 1936 military budget is to be devoted to naval construction."

The Vice-Commissar revealed that the Red Army during 1935 had attained a war footing capable of defending Soviet borders without military alliances. The standing army, he said, had been increased by 300,000 men during 1935, bringing the present total to 1,300,000 and further increases are being made daily.

Conclusive

Paris, Mar. 1. M. Albert Lecoeur, a thirty-seven-year-old Civil servant, stood in the witness box of the Sixth Court of Appeal in Paris to-day. He was claiming a State pension for heart trouble.

Said the State lawyer: "We deny that there is anything with M. Lecoeur's heart."

A few seconds later M. Lecoeur collapsed in the box and died. A doctor examined him. "Heart failure," he said.

Said the judge: "The evidence of M. Lecoeur's death is conclusive. The pension is granted. It will be paid to the dependants."

Footnote: The name Lecoeur means, literally, the heart.

S. Africa Lacks The School Tie Spirit

NEWSPAPER'S MOAN South African schools and colleges are completely lacking in the "old school tie" spirit according to an editorial in the *Manchester Guardian*.

The unauthorised wearing of school colours in other countries has generally merely been frowned on by the authorities as no suitable form of public "retribution" could be devised. But in South Africa several gentlemen conceived the idea that they might profitably forbid the wearing of school colours by any persons other than the genuine products of the institutions.

They decided to legislate for this purpose and the necessary first step was to have all the authorised school colours registered. The charge for registration was to be £25 for each combination of colours. This arrangement was made and the Act solemnly passed.

The sponsors sat back to await results. A year has passed and as yet no school, college, or other educational institution possessing colours has taken the trouble to register them. One school which possesses twenty-six combinations would have had to pay £875 to register them.

Red Fighting Forces

SOVIET TO BUILD LARGE SEA DEFENCE FLEET

The Soviet Government is preparing to build a powerful fleet of destroyers and capital ships, Mikhail Tukachevsky, Vice-Commissar of Defence, informed the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union recently.

Mr. Tukachevsky emphasised the Soviet's recent progress in naval construction, declaring the submarine fleet had been swiftly expanded during 1935. The Government is now planning to build a navy commensurate with the military strength. Mr. Tukachevsky added: "A substantial portion of the unprecedented 1936 military budget is to be devoted to naval construction."

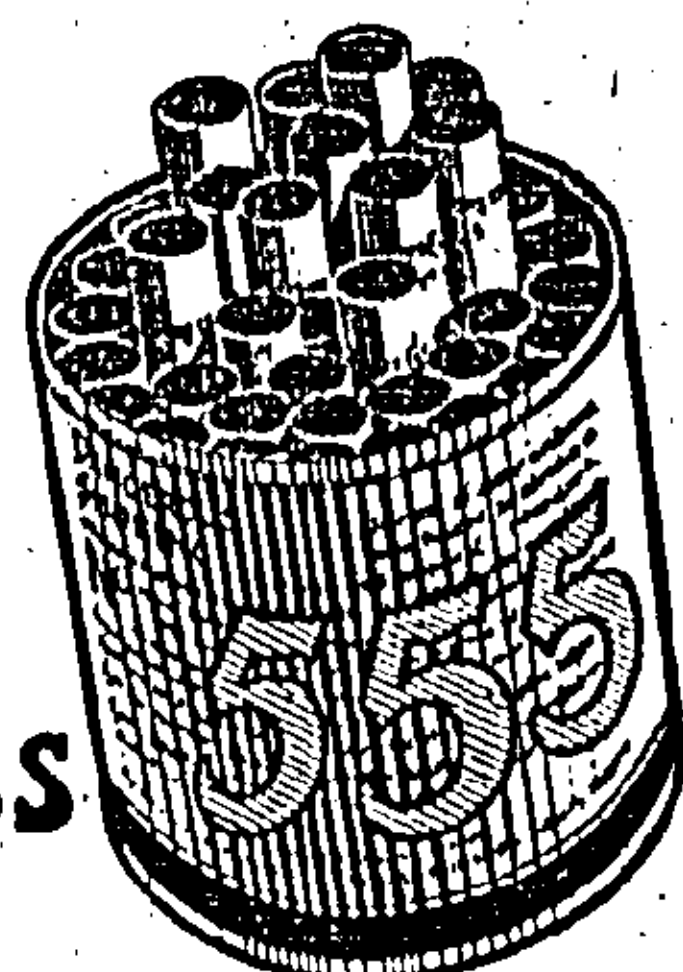
The Vice-Commissar revealed that the Red Army during 1935 had attained a war footing capable of defending Soviet borders without military alliances. The standing army, he said, had been increased by 300,000 men during 1935, bringing the present total to 1,300,000 and further increases are being made daily.



In every country of the world, people of discerning taste acknowledge the pre-eminence of

STATE EXPRESS

555 CIGARETTES \$1.10 for 50



WHERE DEATH CALLED—THERE THEY WERE!

Always they answered the challenge, whether it was to machine-gun an enemy on a hill, to destroy a tank, or to slay a rival hero's woman!

JACK HOLT in STORM OVER THE ANDES

CARL LACOMBE presents A UNIVERSAL PICTURE with MONA BARRE • ANTONIO MORENO GENE LOCKHART • GRANT WITHERS BARRY NORTON • GEORGE LEWIS

TO-MORROW CENTRAL

THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL & SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Litts, Peking

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL, LTD., PENANG.

CRAIG HOTEL, Penang Hills (2,400 feet above sea level).

Refreshment Rooms (near summit station) Hill Railway.

"THE ISLAND'S MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE" RUNNYMEDE HOTEL On Sea Front. Private Cars for Excursions Anywhere.

Caterers etc. to Imperial Airways.

Meals are interchangeable, no extra cost wherever you have your breakfast, luncheon, tea, or dinner.

Rooms of both hotels have private bathrooms, and modern sanitation. At the Runnymede each room has its own public telephone.

The Runnymede Restaurant has undoubtedly the pride of place among hotels of the East with its cuisine and tasteful dining by its location to offer the traveller such as is not to be found elsewhere.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID
50 cents for Every Additional Day

Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of
50 cents is Charged.

TUITION GIVEN.

ENGLISH GRADUATE gives lessons in English (coaching for school certificate) and specialises in colloquial English for foreigners \$20 a month. Write Box No. 312, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET

TO LET—Nos. 3 and 4 King's Park Buildings, Austin Road, Kowloon. Hot and cold water. Garage optional. Apply Union Trading Co., York Building. Telephone 27738.

MEN: OVERWORKED GLANDS MAY LET YOU DOWN IN A CRISIS:

Nine men out of ten past middle age are affected with Loss of Vitality, Mental Fog, Restlessness, and Glandular Weakness. Medical Science has come to their rescue—

with

POLISEX

Tired men and women should know about POLISEX the REJUVENATOR that positively rebuilds wasted tissues and stimulates ductless glands into perfect functioning.

Thinking wears a man out more than football or tennis, don't think about your worries, men know about POLISEX. Getting five years younger without taking a rest... Impossible you think, definitely possible we know, our POLISEX Literature will tell you how and why.

It is free, upon request without any obligation whatsoever. Telephone 32193, call or write

PHARMACEUTICALS

(FAR EAST), LTD.
305 Gloucester Building.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship,

"PRESIDENT DOUMER"

No. 9 A/36.

arrived Hongkong on Friday, the 6th March 1936.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and entered into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before Tuesday, the 17th March, 1936, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goldard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, the 12th March, 1936.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1936.

RAW RUBBER

LATEST SINGAPORE PRICES

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts received the following Straits currency quotations (buyers) from Singapore today for raw rubber:

| | | |
|-----------|--------|------|
| Spot | 25% | cts. |
| Apr/June | 20 | cts. |
| July/Sept | 20 1/2 | cts. |
| Oct/Dec | 20 1/2 | cts. |

Market:—Quiet.

PHILIPPINE GOLD MINING SHARES

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts received the following quotations from their Manila Agents this morning:

| Buyers | Sellers |
|-----------------|---------|
| Bonguet Consols | 11.50 |
| Antamok | 1.20 |
| United Paracels | .33 |
| San Mauricels | .35 1/2 |
| I.X.L.'s | .72 |
| Maabates | .42 1/2 |
| Donations | .38 |
| Big Wedges | .16 |

According to cable advice received from Manila by Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, the following dividends (1st interim for 1936) have been declared—Bonguet Consolidated Mining Company, 25 centavos per share; Bantao Mining Company, 25 centavos per share.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKET IRREGULAR YESTERDAY

New York, March 9. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz Dow Jones Summary of yesterday's market: All sections to-day declined sharply after the close. Railroad and automobile stocks were weak and the tape fell behind. The market declined in the face of an almost complete lack of market news. European business was on the light side, with practically no selling. Stocks on the Curb Exchange declined and the bond market was lower.

Swan, Culbertson and Fritz Dow Street Journal comment on 7/3 market:—"Buying of railroad bonds by insurance companies is increasing. Wall Street does not expect an European war, but it does anticipate a continued armament race. Herr Hitler's attitude is not expected to cause any changes in the present bull market psychology. Private cables suggest higher prices for raw rubber and tin abroad. Copper trade circles expect price uncertainties until sellers get rid of their metal when the price is likely to advance to 0.60 cents per lb.

S. C. & F. New York office cable: Stocks: Securities were in supply as traders turn bearish over the European situation. Further liquidation is indicated to-morrow. General Motor Company's sales to consumers in February amounted to \$9,134,484, against \$7,297 units in last February. The following company earnings are for 1935: Corn Products \$2.62 per share, against \$1.10 the previous year. American Smelting Company \$5.01 per share, against \$1.63 in 1934. The National Dairy \$1.38 per share against \$3 cent the previous year. The Penn. Road Corporation 19 cents per share as compared with 12 cents the previous year. The Times business index is 94.2 for the week ended February 29th, compared with 94.1 the previous week and 85.6 during the corresponding week of last year.

Cotton: The serious delay in the crop control details is due to confusion on the part of the opposition. Some traders believe that only only 60 per cent of the farmers will comply with the Administration's plans as compared with 90 per cent compliance of the previous plan. Mills were conservative buyers of immediate needs only. The world stocks of American cotton at the end of January were 13,374,000 bales.

Wheat: The recent short covering has eased the technical position. Demand is now on the light side. The visible supply has decreased by 2,938,000 bushels, while the Canadian visible supply shows a decrease of 1,460,000 bushels. The visible supply of corn shows an increase of 504,000 bushels. Tobacco: The potential manufacturers' demand is believed to be good. The market is awaiting strike and foreign political developments. The English stock of rubber shows a decrease of 1,968 tons.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

Dow Jones Averages: March 7, March 9.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 30 Industrials | 11.27 | 167.88 |
| 20 Rails | 10.85 | 47.86 |
| 20 Utilities | 10.55 | 32.59 |
| 40 Bonds | 10.10 | 103.16 |
| 11 Commodity Index | 10.22 | 66.07 |

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS

The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter.

| New York Cotton | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------|
| March | 11.27 | Mar. 9. |
| May | 10.85 | 10.83/4 |
| July | 10.55 | 10.52/3 |
| October | 10.10 | 10.16/16 |
| December | 10.22 | 10.17/17 |
| January | 10.24 | 10.19/20 |
| Spot | 11.22 | 11.32 |

Chicago Wheat: 100 98 1/2/09, 80 1/2/09, 80 1/2/09, 80 1/2/09.

Chicago Corn: 61 00 1/2/09, 61 00 1/2/09, 61 00 1/2/09, 61 00 1/2/09.

Winnipeg Wheat: 84 1/2/09, 84 1/2/09, 84 1/2/09, 84 1/2/09.

New York Silk: 1.05 1.02/09, 1.05 1.02/09, 1.05 1.02/09, 1.05 1.02/09.

AIRMAN DIVORCED

Los Angeles, Mar. 9. Mrs. Gatty to-day secured a divorce from her husband, the celebrated airman, on the ground that he was rarely at home and was of a quarrelsome disposition.—Reuter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the Forty-seventh Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on Wednesday, 11th March, 1936, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1935, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 29th February, to 11th March, 1936, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

And notice is hereby also given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place immediately after the termination of the above mentioned Ordinary General Meeting for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions, namely:—

(1) That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$1,500,000, being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund, and accordingly that a bonus of \$1,500,000 be declared and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 29th day of February, 1936, are the registered holders of the 450,000 issued shares of the Company in payment in full for 150,000 shares of the Company of \$10 each and that such 150,000 shares credited as fully paid be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of one of such shares for every three of the said 450,000 shares then held by such persons respectively and that such shares shall rank for dividend as from the 1st day of January, 1936.

(2) That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing fractional certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the net proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to such fractions making up the share.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1936.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 47th Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1936, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 10th March, 1936, to Wednesday, the 18th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. C. T. BECK,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Notice To Shareholders.

The Sixty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Friday, the 27th March, 1936, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1935.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 27th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1936.

Mr. & Mrs. Y. Mori MASSAGE

Acupuncture, Massage and Bone Setting. Holder of Japanese and Hongkong Government Licenses. Cured Sprained Ankles and Wrists. Recommended for many years by Local Hospitals and Doctors.
4, Wyndham Street, (1st floor).
Tel 26051.

BRITAIN PLEDGED TO AID

(Continued from Page 1)

system for the western European powers.

Mr. Eden announced that he had informed the German Ambassador that the Rhineland action amounted to unilateral repudiation of a freely negotiated and freely signed treaty and that the effect on British public opinion would be most deplorable.

Complicated Situation

The occupation of the Rhineland had complicated and aggravated the international situation and profound shock to the confidence of British people in any future engagement into which Germany might enter, he said. He was thankful that there was no reason to suppose the action implied a threat of hostilities.

As a signatory of the Locarno Pact, Mr. Eden declared the British Government considered it necessary to say that should any attack be made upon Belgium or France in violation of the article 2 of the Locarno accord, British people would regard themselves in honour bound to come to the assistance of the country attacked.

Must Rebuild

If peace were to be secured, there was a manifest duty to rebuild the structure supporting it, and in this spirit they must approach Herr Hitler's new proposals. The Government would examine them carefully and objectively, with a view to finding to what extent they represented a means whereby the structure of peace could again be strengthened.

The Foreign Secretary appealed to all sections of opinion for support in his arduous task, a task which confronted statesmen of the world over. The German Ambassador had informed him verbally, he went on, that the German desire to meet the views of the League was to be taken into account. Mr. Eden said, but the German Government expected that in due time the League would be divorced from the Treaty of Versailles and the question of colonial equality of rights settled, these were not conditions but matters for negotiation subsequent to Germany's return to the League.

"I do not need to emphasise the importance of this communication," Mr. Eden proceeded, "but before passing on to observations of a more general nature it may be well for me to inform the House of the steps which are to be taken in the immediate future. The French and Belgian Governments, with the full knowledge and agreement of His Majesty's Government, have asked that the Council of the League be summoned as soon as possible to consider the situation. I must emphasise that the Council of the League is the proper body for this purpose. The Council will, it is understood, meet on Friday next, and no decisions can, of course, be reached in advance of that meeting, but an exchange of views will take place in Paris to-morrow between the representatives of the four Locarno Powers other than Germany, and these conversations will be resumed at Geneva on the following day. His Majesty's Government will be represented at these conversations by the Lord Privy Seal and myself."

British Aid

London, March 9. Great Britain's troops will go to the aid of France and Belgium if Germany attacks either while the impasse caused by the Rhineland occupation is under consideration, declared Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, speaking in the House of Commons to-day.

He said the League must handle the situation. Until the League Council meets Friday, no British action was possible, he declared.

"However," he went on, "there is no reason to suppose that the German action implies a threat of hostilities." "The German course has profoundly shaken the confidence in any engagement into which Germany might enter in the future," he warned.

Sounds Warning

"Should there occur during the period necessary to consider the new situation any actual attack on France or Belgium, in violation of Article 2 of the Treaty of Locarno, His Majesty's Government would regard the action as a threat of hostilities," he said.

Britain was willing to consider Herr Hitler's proposals, nevertheless, "and will examine them objectively with a view to learning the extent to which they represent a means whereby the shaken peace structure may again be strengthened."

He asserted that Germany's action was "a severe blow at the principle of the sanctity of treaties underlying the whole structure of international relations."

Britain's Arms

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, dealt with the armament question.

He declared that the Government's £300,000,000 rearmament programme represents the minimum requirements of the nation and he urged the Labour Opposition to support the British preparedness move in the interests of peace.

"There can never be permanent peace in Europe," said the Prime Minister, "as long as suspicion between France and Germany exists. The only hope lies in a tripartite friendship between France, Germany and ourselves."—United Press.

ORIGIN OF CRISIS

London, March 9. The attitude of the British Government towards the developments which occurred in Germany on Saturday was revealed in the House of Commons by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, to-day. He began his recital of a reference to the visit to Foreign Office on March 6th, of an invitation of the German Ambassador, to whom Mr. Eden made proposal which the British Ambassador had made to the German Chancellor on December 13, that the Powers signatory of the Treaty of Locarno should proceed to the negotiation of an air pact, the conclusion of which the British Government considered would constitute a stabilising element in the relations of the three great Western Powers, adding that the British Government were genuinely anxious to convert into practice results the sentiment so often expressed in speeches.

On March 7, the German Ambassador again visited the Foreign Office and informed Mr. Eden that he had a communication of very great importance to make, and handed to him a memorandum. Mr. Eden drew attention to the salient points in the memorandum and added that on receiving it from the German Ambassador he had had an opportunity to study it and to consult his colleagues on the situation which it created, he could not make any detailed observations.

At the same time, he told the Ambassador that he deeply regretted the information about the action which the German Government was taking respecting the demilitarized zone. The Ambassador would appreciate that amounted to unilateral repudiation of a treaty freely negotiated and freely signed. He added that the German Chancellor, at their first meeting in Berlin, had drawn a clear distinction between the Treaty of Locarno and the Treaty of Versailles and emphasised that Germany had freely signed the former. He also told Ambassador that he was aware of the view of the German Government as to effect of Franco-Soviet Pact. That view was not, however, shared by other signatories of the treaty and if the German Government, despite the opinions of other signatories still maintained their own conclusion, then procedure available for their use, he feared that the effect of unilateral repudiation of this treaty upon His Majesty's Government and upon British public opinion must inevitably be deplorable.

As to the latter parts of the Ambassador's communication, Mr. Eden, in his interview, said His Majesty's Government would have to consider these, but clearly the declaration in respect of Germany's attitude towards the League was most important. The Ambassador at this point informed Mr. Eden that the German Government's decision in regard to the League was to a large extent due to their desire to meet the views frequently expressed by the Prime Minister and himself when they emphasised that the policy of His Majesty's Government was based upon the League and upon collective security. Germany, he said, was willing to share in such a policy, and there were no conditions attached to her return to the League. While the German Government expected that in due time the Covenant would be divorced from the Treaty of Versailles and the question of colonial equality of rights settled, these were not conditions but matters for negotiation subsequent to Germany's return to the League.

Mr. Eden proceeded, "but before passing on to observations of a more general nature it may be well for me to inform the House of the steps which are to be taken in the immediate future. The French and Belgian Governments, with the full knowledge and agreement of His Majesty's Government, have asked that the Council of the League be summoned as soon as possible to consider the situation. I must emphasise that the Council of the League is the proper body for this purpose. The Council will, it is understood, meet on Friday next, and no decisions can, of course, be reached in advance of that meeting, but an exchange of views will take place in Paris to-morrow between the representatives of the four Locarno Powers other than Germany, and these conversations will be resumed at Geneva on the following day. His Majesty's Government will be represented at these conversations by the Lord Privy Seal and myself."

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN

"The House will no doubt expect some immediate indication of ideas and intentions with which the representative of His Majesty's Government must approach at Geneva a problem the development of which is as yet in some important respects obscure. It is clearly desirable to do this, for no one can fail to realise the stabilising force of clear-sighted and united British opinion in the affairs of Europe at this juncture. Let us not delude ourselves. The course taken by the German Government, in unilaterally repudiating the Treaty of Locarno, and in simultaneously acting as if they did not exist, both complicates and aggravates the international situation. The abrogation of the Locarno Treaty and the occupation of demilitarized zone have profoundly shaken confidence in any engagement into which the Government of Germany may in future enter. There can be no one in this House or this country who would wish to condone or excuse such a step. It strikes a severe blow at that principle of the sanctity of treaties which underlies the whole structure of international relations."

"There is, I am thankful to say, no reason to suppose that the present German action implies a threat of hostilities. The German Government speak in their memorandum of their unchanged longing for the pacification of Europe and express their willingness to conclude non-aggression pacts with France and Belgium."

IN HONOUR BOUND

"But in case there should be any misunderstanding about our position as a signatory of the Locarno Treaty, His Majesty's Government think it necessary to say that should there take place during the period which will be necessary for consideration of the new situation which has arisen any actual attack upon France or Belgium which would constitute a violation of article 2 of the Locarno Treaty, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, notwithstanding German repudiation of the treaty, would regard themselves as in honour bound to come, in the manner provided in the treaty, to the assistance of the country attacked."

"It must be obvious to all that in the existing circumstances the transition from the bad part to a better future will be an arduous and hazardous enterprise. One of the main foundations of the peace of western Europe has been cut away, and if peace is to be secured, there is a manifest duty to rebuild. It is in that spirit that we must approach the new proposals of the German Chancellor. His Majesty's Government will examine them clear-sightedly and ob-

CENTRAL THEATRE

AS REAL AND GRIPPING AND ROMANTIC A SCREEN DRAMA AS EVER CAME OUT OF THE IMPENETRABLE MALAY JUNGLES!

And told with the Fury of a thousand battles of Man-Against-Man, and beast against both!

CARL LAEMMLE PRESENTS Charles BICKFORD in Universal's Amazing Adventure Drama!

EAST OF LAVA

with ELIZABETH YOUNG FRANK ALBERTSON and LESLIE FENTON

Adapted from the DOUVERNOIR MORIS novel, "The Island"

COMING SOON! WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!

POST OFFICE.

INWARD MAILS

| From | Per | Date and Time |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, 17th February) | Antenor | March 10. |
| Straits and Air Mail ex "Imperial Service" (London, 25th February) | Torukuni Maru | March 10. |
| Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C. 22nd February) | Emp. of Asia | March 12. |
| Straits and Europe via Negapatam (Letters only) London, 15th February | | |
| Russia and Air Mail ex "U. M. Service" Amsterdam, 29th February | Mulnam | March 12. |
| U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 21st February) | Pres. Coolidge | March 12. |
| 13th February | Santha | March 12. |
| Amoy | | |

OUTWARD MAILS

| For | Per | Date and Time |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tuesday. | | |
| Saigon | Prosper | Tues, Mar. 10, 4.30 p.m. |
| *Shanghai, *Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., C and S. America, Canada and *Europe via San Francisco (Due San Francisco, 31st March). | Pres. Pierce | Tues, Mar. 10, 3 p.m. |
| Shanghai, Japan and *Europe via Siberia | Parcels | Mar. 10, 4.15 p.m. |
| Haiphong | Reg. | Mar. 10, 5 p.m. |
| Manila, Rabaul and Tulagi | Emp. of Asia | Mar. 10, 5 p.m. |
| Wednesday. | | |
| Letters for "Imperial Service" (Due London, 27th March). | Antenor | Wed, Mar. 11. |
| Letters for "K. L. M. Service" (Due Amsterdam, 1st March). | | |
| Reg. Mar. 10, 4.30 p.m. | G.P.O. | Mar. 10, 5 p.m. |
| Letters, Mar. 10, 5 p.m. | Letters, Mar. 11, 8.30 a.m. | |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and *Europe via Marseilles. | Antenor | Wed, Mar. 11. |
| (Due Marseilles, 9th April). | | |
| Reg. Mar. 10, 4.30 p.m. | G.P.O. | Mar. 11, 8.45 a.m. |
| Letters, Mar. 11, 9 a.m. | Letters, Mar. 11, 10.30 a.m. | |
| Manila | Zulderkerk Wed. | Mar. 11, 10.30 a.m. |
| Straits | Apoc | Wed, Mar. 11, 12.30 p.m. |
| Swatow | Haining | Wed, Mar. 11, 3 p.m. |
| Amoy | Tsian | Wed, Mar. 11, 3.30 p.m. |
| Thursday. | | |
| Swatow | Newchwang Thurs. | Mar. 12, 8.30 a.m. |
| Manila | Emp. of Asia | Thurs, Mar. 12, 3.30 p.m. |
| Manila | Pres. Coolidge Thurs. | Mar. 12, 5 p.m. |

SOME DRIZZLE

The anticyclone appears to be stationary and increasing in intensity, with maximum pressure over Shanghai and the Yellow Sea. Local forecast—N.E. winds, fresh; cloudy, some drizzle.

LIFT STRIKE CONTINUES

New York, Mar. 9. Hopes of termination of the lift strike have been dashed owing to the owners rejecting the Mayor's plan for a settlement.—Reuter.

FLYING HONEYMOON

Barcelona, Mar. 10. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, married in Paris two days ago, arrived here to-day on a flying honeymoon.—United Press.

actively, with a view to finding out to what extent they represent means by which the shaken structure of peace can again be strengthened. In the present grave condition of international affairs, His Majesty's Government feel that no opportunity must be missed which offers any hope of amelioration. In the anxious circumstances of the present time, I feel justified in asking all sections of opinion in this House for their support in the exacting and arduous task which now confronts the combined wisdom and statesmanship of the world."—British Wireless.

FIRE CAUSES EXCITEMENT

PROMPT WORK BY BRIGADE

Considerable excitement was caused in Queen's Road Central, in the early hours of this morning, when a fire broke out on the third floor of No. 322, a dried meat store.

The fire was apparently caused as the result of fat dripping on to charcoal urns which had been kept alight, and this caused the blaze. The floor was apparently untenanted at the time, the occupants sleeping on another floor.

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ.

Investment bankers and brokers in securities and commodities.
Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service.
Commodity Futures on the principal American markets.

Member of:

New York Cotton Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Commodity Exchange, Inc.

(Silver, Rubber, Silk, Copper, Hides and Tin).

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Manila Stock Exchange.

Correspondents for Hayden, Stone & Co.

Telephone: 30244, 30245, 30246. Cable Address: Swanstock.
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Buildings, Suite 119/122.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**LATEST SHARE QUOTATIONS**

The following quotations on the London Stock Exchange have been received by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz in conjunction with Reuters, Mar. 7. Mar. 9.

British Government Securities

War Loan 3½% redm. after 1952 £107½ £106½

Chinese Bonds

4½% Bonds 1898 (Eng. Iss.) £103½ £103
4½% Loan 1908 £98½ £98½
5% Loan 1912 £82½ £82½
5% Reorg. Loan 1913 (Ldn. Iss.) £84 £83½
5% Gold Bonds 1925-47 £95½ £95½
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly. £73 £72½
5% Tient-Pukow Rly. £49 £49
5% Tient-Pukow Railway (Supl. Loan) £45 £45
5% Honan Rly. £34 £34
5% Hukwang Rly. £40½ £40
5% Lung Tsing U. Rly. £30½ £30

Foreign Bonds and Banks

German 7½ Int. Loan 1924 £57½ £56½
Japan 5% Sterling Loan 1907 £79½ £78½
Japan 5% Sterling Loan 1921 £89½ £88½
H.K. & S'hai Bk. (Ldn. Regd.) £102 £100
Chartd. Bk. of I.A. & C. £14½ £14½

Commercial and Industrial

Allied Ironfounders 37/- 36/9
Associated & Elec. Industries 47/3 46/-
Austin Motors ord. sh. 53/- 50/6
Boots Pure Drug 57/- 56/3
British American Tobacco (bearer) 124/4½ 121/3
Canadian Celanese 117/- 116/3
Chinese Eng. and Mtn. (bearer) 12/6 11/6
Courtlands 100/9 99/-
Dunlop Rubber 39/3 39/-
Marks & Spencer "A" ord. 97/6 96/3
General Electric (England) 79/3 77/6
Hawker Aircraft 31/3 30/9
Impl. Chem. Ind. 40/3 39/10½
O.K. Bazaars 50/- 47/6
Impl. Tobacco 153/9 152/6
Rolls Royce 176/- 172/0
S'hai Elec. Constr. 40/- 39/9
Tate & Lyle 77/9 77/6
Turner & Newall 33/9 33/4
United Steel 25/6 25/-
Vickers ord. 156/3 154/6
Woolworths 121/6 120/-

Miscellaneous

Anglo-Dutch 28/10½ 28/3
Gula Kalumpong 28/3 27/6
Rubber 29/- 27/-
Pekin Synd. 33/- 32/3
Rubber Trusts 33/- 32/3

Mines

Burma Corp'n. 10/- 9/9
Commonwealth Mining 10/- 9/9
Randfontein Estates Ltd. 53/- 52/3
Cammell, Laird ord. 11/4½ 11/1½
Springs Mines 44/4½ 43/9
Sub-Nigel 242/6 241/3
Tanami Gold Mining 2/3 2/1½
Marsman Investments 35/- 33/9

Oils

Anglo-Iranian 95/- 92/6
Burmah 98/1½ 96/3
Shell Trans and Trad. (bearer) 91/10½ 88/9
Chosen Corp'n. 11/- 9/-
Shanghai Waterworks "A" 31½ 31
Union Ins. Soc. of Canton 36½ 36½
Tient-Pukow Rly. (1908) £44 £43
Tient-Pukow Rly. (1912) £43 £43

SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

Banks.
H. K. Bank, \$1,655 a. n.
H. K. Banks (Lon. Regd.) \$100 n.
Chartered Bank, £14½ n.
Mercantile Bank, A. and B. £13½ n.
Mercantile Bank C., £13½ n.
East Asia Bank, \$73 n.
Insurance.
Canton Ins., \$270 n.
Union Ins., \$552½ b.
China Underwriters, \$1.00 n.
China Fire, \$480 n.
H.K. Fire Ins., \$260 n.
Internat'l Assce., Sh. \$3¼ n.
Shipping.
Douglas, \$36 n.
H.K. Steamboats, \$5½ n.
Indo-China (Prof.), \$30 n.
Indo-China (Def.), \$20 n.
Shell (Bearer), \$8/9 n.
Union Waterboats, \$14½ n.
Mining.
Antamoka, \$1.97 n.
Balatoc, \$21½ n.
Raguio Gold, 18 cts. n.
Benguet Consolidated, \$18.40 n.
Benguet Exp., 16 cts. n.
Big Wedge, 27 cts. n.
Gold Creek, 15 cts. n.
Gold River, 7 cts. n.
Ipo Mining, \$2½ n.
Itogons, 65 cts. n.
Salacot, 15 cts. n.
Kallan, 12/6 n.
Langkat (Single), \$10 n.
S'hai Explorations, Sh. \$4½ n.
S'hai Loans, Sh. \$4 n.
Raubas, \$11½ n.
Venz: Goldfield \$3½ n.

Docks etc.
H.K. Wharves (old), \$94½ n.
H.K. & W. Docks \$1.40 n.
Providents (old), 50 cts. n.
Providents (new), Sh. \$190 n.
Hongkew (old), Sh. \$190 n.
New Engineering, Sh. \$4 n.
Shanghai Docks, Sh. \$79 n.
Cotton Mills.
Ewo Cotton's Sh. \$8 n.
S'hai Cottons (old), Sh. \$70 n.
S'hai Cottons (new), Sh. \$41 n.
Zoong Sings, \$12 n.
Wing On Textiles, Sh. \$25 n.
Lands, Hotels, etc.
H. and S. Hotels, \$4.20 n.
H.K. Lands, \$32 n.
H.K. Lands, 4% Deben. \$100 n.

S'hai Lands, Sh. \$18 n.
Metropolitan Lands, Sh. \$10 n.
Humphries, \$9.70 a.
H.K. Realities, \$5.85 n.
Chinese Estates, \$84 n.
China Realities, Sh. \$4 n.
China Debentures Sh. \$60 n.
Public Utilities.
H.K. Tramways, \$11.40 a.
Peak Trams, (old), \$7 n.
Peak Trams, (new), \$3 n.
Star Ferries, \$86 a.
Yau-mat Ferries, (old) \$20½ n.
China Lights, \$10 b.
China Lights, (New), \$8 a.
H.K. Electric, \$70/70½ a.
Macao Electric, \$20 n.
Sandakan Lights, \$4½ n.
Telephones (old), \$26½ a.
Telephones (new), \$9 n.
China Buses, Sh. \$11½ n.
Singapore Tractions, 19/- b.
Singapore Prof 26/- n.

Industrials.
Malabar Sugars, \$8.40 n.
Cald: Macg. (old), Sh. \$19½ n.
Cald: Macg. (Prof.), Sh. \$15 n.
Canton Ice, \$1.75 n.
Cement, \$8½ n.
H. K. Ropes, \$4½ n.
Stores, &c.
Dairy Farm, \$21 a.
Watson, \$4.85 n.
Lane Crawfords, \$6¼ n.
Mackintoshs, \$5 n.
Sinceres, \$2.20 n.
Wm. Powells, 70 cts. n.
Wing On (H.K.), \$55 n.

Miscellaneous.
H.K. Entertainments, \$4.70 n.
S. C. Enterprise \$1.35 n.
Macao "Greyhounds," \$2 n.
Constructions (old), \$1.75 n.
Constructions (new), 50 cts. n.
Vibro Piling, \$4 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925 G. \$ Bonds

GIVE YOUR BLOOD MORE IRON!

Vitality and health largely depend upon the amount of iron in your blood. If your blood hasn't enough iron you will be easily tired. And unless you have no "pep". And unless you give your blood more iron, your condition cannot become better. To get back your "pep" and strength, make up the shortage of iron in your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the old, reliable iron tonic. This remedy contains iron in a form which is readily assimilated and quickly absorbed into the blood. Day by day as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills add more iron to the blood, so day by day you feel its increasing benefit. Vitality and "pep" return, minor ailments disappear and joyous health and strength are established. Start this helpful treatment now. Of all chemists.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ENRICH YOUR BLOOD WITH IRON**EXCHANGE RATES**

| | March 7. | March 9. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Paris | 74.51/64 | 74.31/32 |
| Geneva | 15.11½ | 15.16½ |
| Berlin | 12.27½ | 12.32 |
| Milan | 62½ | 62½ |
| Athens | 516 | 510 |
| Shanghai | 1/2½ | 1/2½ |
| New York | 4.99½ | 4.97½ |
| Amsterdam | 7.26 | 7.27 |
| Vienna | 20½ | 20½ |
| Prague | 119½ | 119½ |
| Bucharest | 669 | 669 |
| Lisbon | 36.3/32 | 36.3/16 |
| Hongkong | 1/3.11/16 | 1/3.11/16 |
| Bombay | 1/6½ | 1/6½ |
| Brussels | 29.25/16 | 29.25/16 |
| Montevideo | 39.9/16 | 39.9/16 |
| Belgrade | 217 | 217 |
| Montreal | 4.98½ | 4.98 |
| Yokohama | 1/2 | 1/2 |
| Rio | 4½ | 4½ |
| Silver (Spot) | 19.1/16 | 19.1/16 |
| Silver (forward) | 18.5/16 | 19½ |
| War Loan | 107.3/16 | 106½ |

EXCHANGE**TO-DAY'S OPENING QUOTATIONS**

| | Selling |
|------------------------|---------|
| T.T. | 1/3½ |
| Demand | 1/3½ |
| T.T. Singapore | 107 |
| T.T. Shanghai | 10½ |
| T.T. Japan | 85½ |
| T.T. India | 32½ |
| T.T. Frisco & New York | 46½ |
| T.T. Java | 4.83 |
| T.T. France | 143½ |
| T.T. Bangkok | 48½ |
| T.T. Saigon | 63½ |
| T.T. Lisbon | 63½ |

| | Buying |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 4 m/e. L/C. | 1/4½ |
| 4 b/s. D/P | 1/4½ |
| 6 m/s. L/C. | 1/4½ |
| 4 m/s. San Frisco & New York | 33½ |
| 4 m/s. France | 5.08 |
| New York-London | 4.97½ |

ETHIOPIAN THANKS

Addis Ababa, March 9.
The Ethiopian Red Cross has sent a message to the Indian Red Cross extending thanks to that body and the Indian public for money and supplies sent. "We are glad our sister society has not forgotten us in our trouble," the message says.—*Kentner Bulletin Service.*

94% n.
H. K. Govt. 4% Loan 4½%
pr. b.
H. K. Govt. 3½% Loan par. n.
Wallace Harpers \$4 n.

FURTHER NEW CONSIGNMENT OF THE NEWEST NOVELTIES IN**LADIES' WEAR**

A Comprehensive Assortment, of Fancy Collars IN White & Beige LACE, GEORGETTE, SATIN AND CREPE-DE-CHINE THE VERY LATEST PRICES RANGING

From \$1.75

**SUEDE, KID, AND LEATHER BELTS**

BROWN, BLUE, NAVY, BLACK, GREEN & RED.

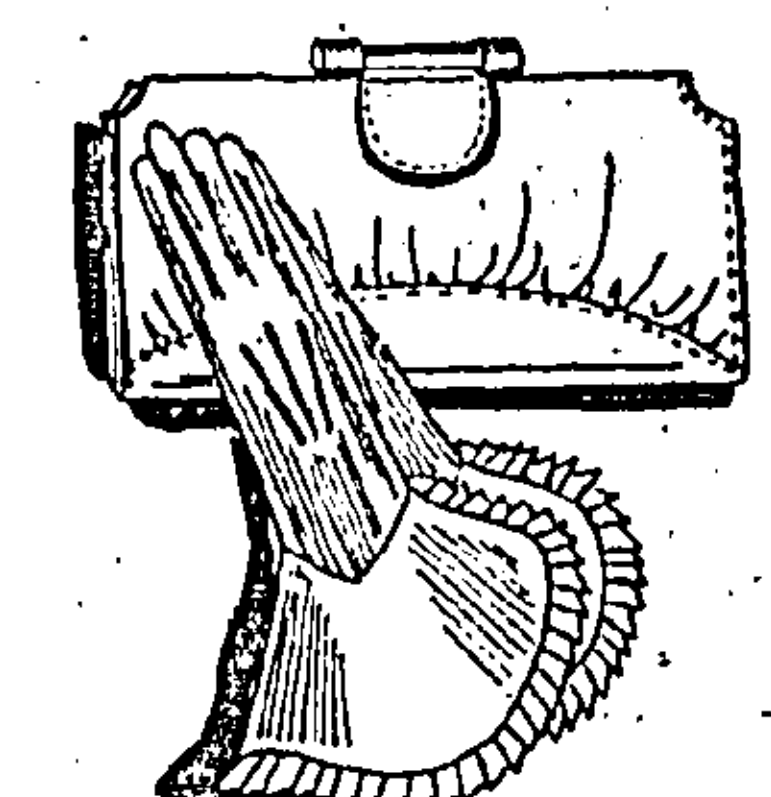
From \$1.95 Each

Gloves for Spring

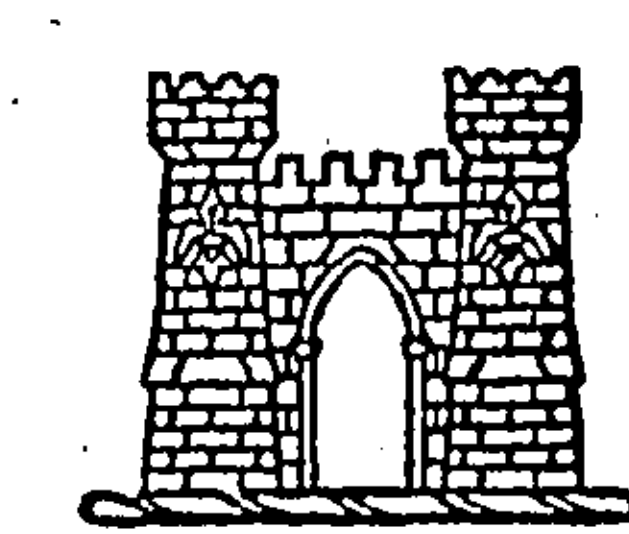
A REALLY SMART SELECTION IN

WHITES, CREAMS, GREYS & FAWNS.

From \$1.95 Pair



Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.



It's A "GATEWAY" Paper.

MEETING THE DEMAND FOR A PERFECT AIRMAIL PAPER

The "Post" Aeromail Letter Paper, English made, combines extreme lightness and strength with high-grade quality.

It is thin but it is not a cheap, soft, tissue paper; it takes ink perfectly.

Its use reduces Air Mail charges to a minimum.

The super-paper for all Air Mail correspondence.

Available in pads containing one hundred sheets letter size at one dollar, or cut to any size for invoices or forms of any description.

Envelopes in three sizes or made to special requirements.

Quotations for special printing upon application to—

THE SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street. Tel. 26615.

The MING YUEN STUDIO has removed to the 3rd Floor of No. 6 Queen's Road Central.

JUST OPPOSITE the Dairy Farm's Soda Fountain.

See THE "HERE COMES THE NAVY" STARS TEAMED AGAIN IN THE GRANDEST SHOW SINCE "G-MEN"



Imagine it! The famous star of "G-Men" and his "Navy" pal Pat both in one great show! Plus many other big stars and a story critics call the most hilarious, heart-warming romance in months! No wonder we recommend it unreservedly as the greatest single entertainment of the Summer!

JIMMY CAGNEY PAT O'BRIEN in "THEIR IRISH IN US"

with FRANK McHUGH • ALLEN JENKINS • OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

A First National Picture

NOW JIMMY HANDS YOU A LAUGH FOR EVERY THRILL HE GAVE YOU IN "G-MEN" ... as the guy who halted the March of Crime is stopped cold by a dame



SEE JIMMY SOCK PAT ON HIS WILD IRISH NOSE ... and knock you out of your seat with laughter

Get yourself a nice big brick...and join the party! Sure, 'tis no private fight... Anyone can get in ... and the more the merrier ... starting

TO-MORROW
QUEEN'S
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY

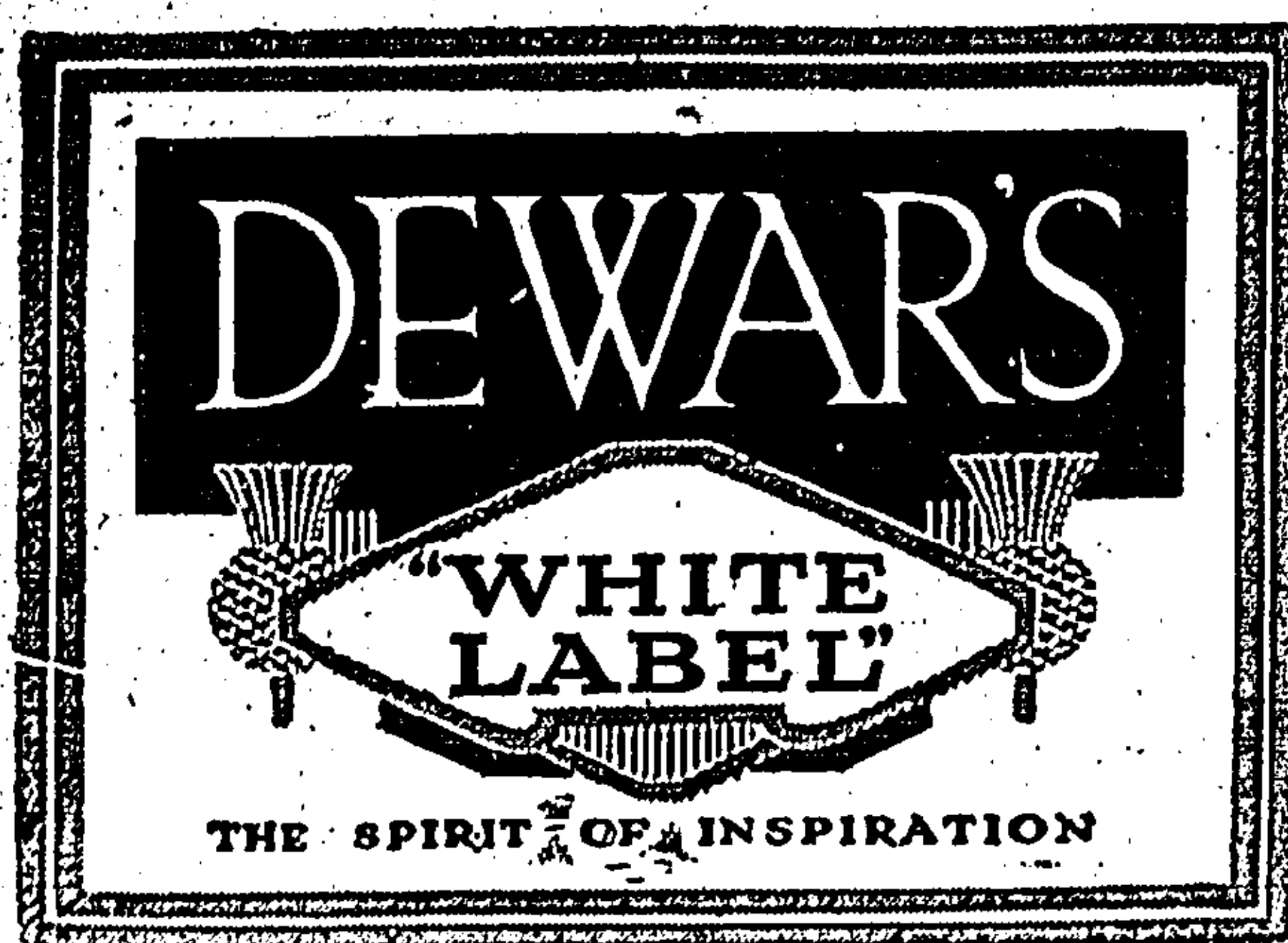
SUPER**-SPRING Sale**

• The YEAR'S BIGGEST VALUES •

SEIZE THIS MARVELLOUS OPPORTUNITY TO BUY YOUR PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENTS. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE TO SECURE QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT PRICES BELOW THE COST OF MANUFACTURE. STEP IN TO-DAY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. YOU WILL BE THRILLED!

CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.

The Entrepot of Bargains.



Solo Agents—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Established 1841.

ELEVEN RECORDS OF OUTSTANDING
INTEREST AND CHARM

FROM THE

"H.M.V." CATALOGUE

- PRELUDE "THE KINGDOM"** By—ELCAR
No. DB-1934 B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra.
- THE "CREED"** By—TCHAIKOWSKY
No. 1701 Theodore Chaliapine, with Choir.
- SCENES FROM CHILDHOOD** By—SCHUMANN
No. DB-2581-2582 Alfred Cortot, Pianoforte.
- SIEGFRIED IDYLL** By—WAGNER
No. DB-2634-2635 Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.
- SHADOW SONG FROM "DINORAH"** By—MEYERBEER
No. C-2770 Miliza Korjus, Soprano, in German.
- INTRODUCTION & RONDO CAPRICCIOSO** By—SAINT-SAENS
No. DB-2580 Helfetz and The London Philharmonic Orch.
- SEE HERE, THY FLOW'RET FROM CARMEN-BIZET**
No. DB-2531 Beniamino Gigli, Tenor, and La Scala Orch.
- QUARTET "ANDANTE CANTABILE"** By—TCHAIKOWSKY
No. DB-1055 Elman String Quartet.
- FOLKSONG AND SANDMAN'S LULLABY FROM:**
"HANSEL UND GRETEL"
No. DA-1439 Elisabeth Schumann, Soprano.
- ITALIAN SERENADE IN G MAJOR** By—HUGO WOLF
No. DA-1304 Budapest String Quartet.
- CONCERTO No. 2 IN B FLAT** By—BRAHMS
Album No. 245 Arthur Schnabel, Piano, and
London Philharmonic Orchestra.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER INTERESTING
RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

York Building.

Chater Road.

First Again!

The New

'DISHRAG'
SPORTS SHIRT



Price **\$8.50**

Less 10% Cash Discount

As worn by all the Famous Sportsmen.
Made on easy lines for comfort and
durability.

MEN'S WEAR DEPT.
TEL. 28151.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

The Big Thrifty
Now
1936
**Studebaker
Champions**

A Matchless Now 90-Horse
Power Dictator Six.
A Superb Now 115-Horse Power
President Eight.
FIRST IN ALL THE THINGS
YOU ASKED FOR
That make these 1936 Presidents
and Dictators
MORE THAN EVER
MOTORING'S CHAMPIONS
Loading With
97

**New Studebaker
Developments**

16 New Beauty Distinctions
34 Innovations in Comfort
35 New Features of Performance
and Economy
12 Steps Forward in Safety
Ask for Demonstration.

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**

and
SHOW ROOM

Phones 27778-9. Stubbs Rd.

DEATH.

GOSANO.—At the Kowloon Hospital
on Monday, March 9, Carlos
Noberto Gosano, of Hongkong, at
the age of 24. Funeral will pass
the Monument to-day at 5.30.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

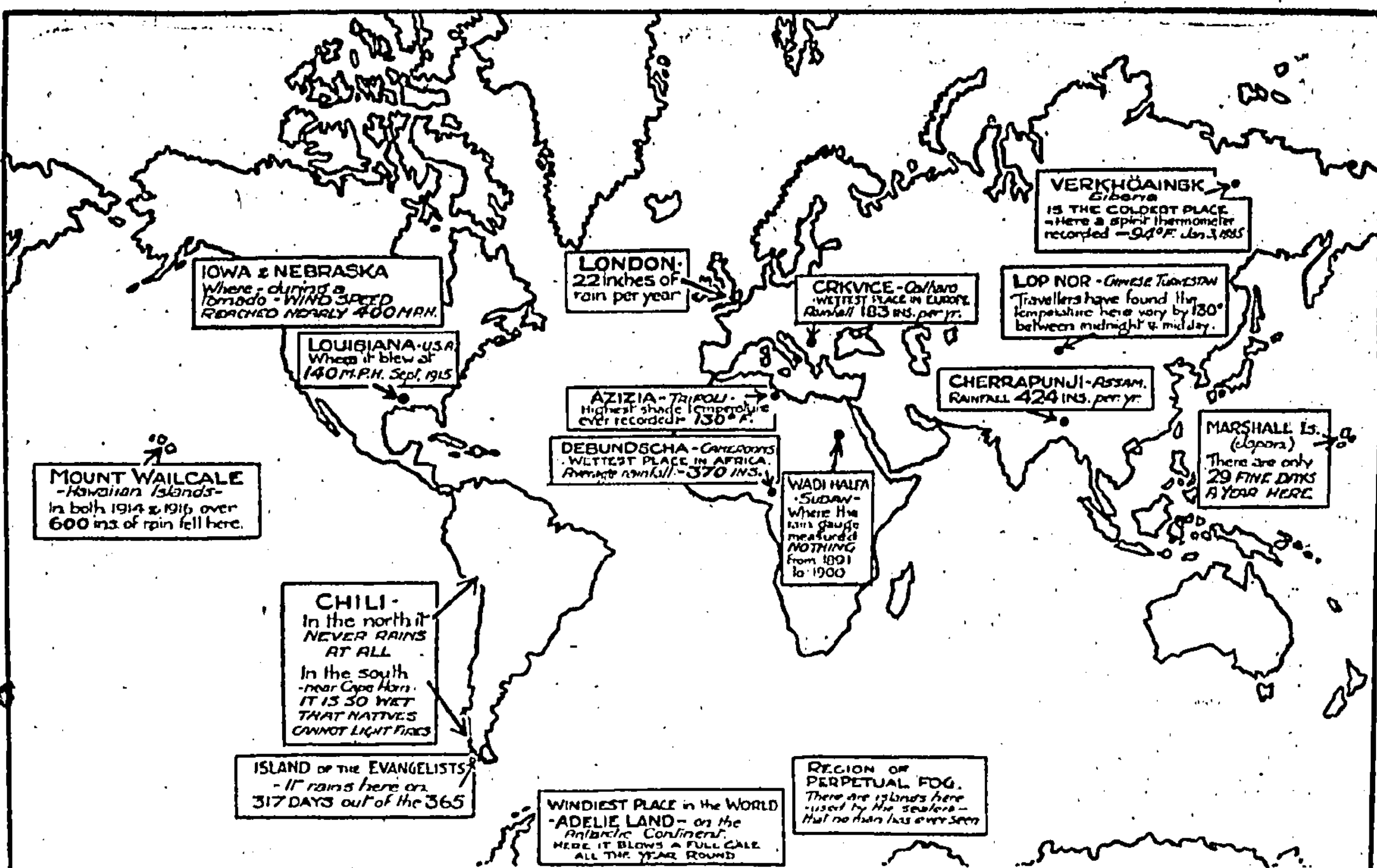
TUESDAY, MAR. 10, 1936.

FEARS AND HOPES

Despite the anxieties aroused by the new developments in Europe, it is reassuring to feel that, so far as Britain is concerned, there is no evidence of panic. Rather, the tendency is to seek ways and means of turning the situation to the greatest possible advantage. Germany's Chancellor would have been a man of little discernment were he not aware that the presentation of the *fait accompli* in the Rhineland would bring a storm of protest from the French. He would be a man of remarkably little imagination did he not perceive that the moving of his battalions into the demilitarised zone would rouse alarm in French hearts and possibly set the French military machine in motion. And we know, from the experience of 1914, that once started, the mechanism of mobilisation is very hard to stop. It gathers speed and strength as it runs, until, like an avalanche that catches up greater weight with its greater velocity, it is finally irresistible. It takes more than a word of command to quiet the machine; for mobilisation is not a purely mechanical thing, but something of a spiritual force as well. Herr Hitler must have realised the danger when he ordered his troops into the Rhineland, without warning of any kind. But he must also have felt very sure that this sort of diplomacy would succeed, and that it would not precipitate violence, or he would surely not have pulled Fate by the nose with so little apparent concern for the consequences. And it is this thought that makes us hopeful in this crisis. Looking at the situation calmly, it would, as we remarked yesterday, be foolish to overlook the constructive aspects of the German gesture, particularly the offer of re-entry into the League of Nations, on certain stipulated conditions. Happily, it is on this point that the London press lays especial emphasis, in the belief that, if wisely handled, the new situation may be made productive of fruitful results. It is, in fact, the task of statesmanship to explore to the fullest possible limit this prospect of a new order, in which Germany would be peacefully aligned with the other nations of Europe. The two elements in Hitler's dramatic stroke which cause most misgiving are the actual remilitarisation of the Rhineland zone and the denunciation of the Treaty of Locarno. In many circles the view will persist that these two acts, sprung suddenly upon the world, were not justified by events or by the general European outlook. The Locarno Pact is certainly not in

WEATHER

by **BASIL MURRAY**



WHY do we always blame the weather?

This month it is the cold spell that is the chief object of attack. In two or three months it will be the humidity.

Actually, our weather, specially now, is perfect compared with other parts of the world.

Next time you feel like cursing the Hongkong climate go to the Royal Observatory at Kowloon and have a talk with the experts in the Meteorological Office.

After half an hour's conversation you will thank heaven that you live where you do. For instance:

NOTES OF THE DAY

"TALKING BOOKS"

A "Talking Book" Library for the blind has been established in London. It has been set up, after two years' investigation and research, by the Sound Recording Committee, a body jointly representing the National Institute for the Blind, St. Dunstan's Hospital for the Blind, and the National Library for the Blind. The Library will either sell or lend the "books", as well as the specially adapted gramophones. They will in no way compete with the Braille books for purposes of study, as they are quite different in type and purpose.

The machine used is a gramophone with a motor that causes the turn-table to revolve slowly—at 24 revolutions a minute, compared with the 78 revolutions of the standard gramophone. The result is that each side of a twelve-inch record gives twenty-five minutes' reading, and a novel of average length will go on eight records. The list of talking books either ready or in preparation now includes over sixty titles. The choice of subjects and authors has followed upon much discussion and careful consideration of a number of factors. The selectors have not only had to cater for all tastes, but to consider the books that would record well. There was the question of what the readers want to read, and then the further and perhaps more difficult question of what would prove suitable when read aloud. It is believed, however, that a satisfactory selection has been made, and that the scheme will be a complete success.

the same category as the Versailles Treaty, for which reason its denunciation could not be overlooked by the other signatories. But whatever else Herr Hitler has done, he has injected realism into the European situation. His methods may be regretted in certain quarters, but if cool heads and a temperate spirit prevail, much good may eventually emerge from a step which, viewed otherwise, might easily lead to disastrous consequences.

The average rainfall in Hongkong amounts to about eighty-five inches a year.

Compare this with the plateau of Cherrapunji, in the hills of Assam.

The average rainfall there, as measured on the official gauge, which is not in the wettest part of the district, is 424 inches a year.

It is 4,000 feet high, with precipices of 2,000 feet on each side.

The south-west wind sweeping over the wet river plain below is turned abruptly upwards by the cliffs and discharges its moisture on the hill-top.

In one month at Cherrapunji, in the year 1841, 264 inches of rain fell, there being more than thirty inches on five successive days.

There are other spots almost as wet. Mount Waialeale, in the Hawaiian Islands, is known in the United States as "Uncle Sam's dampest corner."

In both 1914 and 1916 it has been calculated that over 600 inches of rain fell on the windward slopes of this mountain.

The wettest place in Africa is Debundsha, in the Cameroons, a plantation at the foot of the Cameroon peak, where there is an annual fall of nearly 370 inches.

Hongkong compared with these places is a dry area. Even Europe has much "damp" corners, such as the unpronounceable town of Crkvice, on the Gulf of Cattaro, which averages 183 inches.

But the places where the rain is heaviest are not necessarily those where it rains most often.

The world's worst spot for pienes is Jaluit, in the Marshall Islands, which Japan administrators under a League of Nations mandate.

There are only twenty-nine fine days there in the year.

The Islet of the Evangelists, to the west of the Straits of Magellan, is runner-up for this booby prize. It rains there on 317 days out of the 365.

The transition from the very wet to the very dry comes naturally in Chili.

In the south of that country, near Cape Horn, it is so wet that the natives are unable to light fires.

In the north, on the borders of Peru, it never rains at all.

There lie the great nitrate deposits which supply the raw materials for most of our fertilisers and explosives.

If it rained they would dissolve and a great industry be ruined. But it never does, and

bodies of Spaniards have been found there, in perfect preservation after hundreds of years, embalmed by the dry heat.

South-West Africa, Upper Egypt, and Central Australia are the other great dry spots on the map.

At Wadi Halfa, in the Sudan, the rain gauge measured nothing from 1891 to 1900.

Drops of moisture were felt on twenty-two days, but not on one in either 1895 or 1898.

The hot places of the earth are not necessarily the same as the dry. There are two ways of recording temperature—with the dry thermometer or the wet.

The wet thermometer is a piece of damp cloth fastened over the top of a tube of mercury.

The moisture of the cloth evaporates and lowers the temperature in the tube.

The same process is always going on in the human body, and in consequence the wet thermometer is the best criterion of how a given climate will affect men.

There are only two places in the world where wet thermometer temperatures of 100deg. F. have been recorded. One is Kamaran Island, in the Red Sea, the other on the coast of Sierra Leone.

If you had been at either of those places on the days in question you would have had a fever however much you perspired.

The highest shade temperature ever recorded was at Azizia in Tripoli on September 13, 1922, when the mercury rose to 136deg. F. Death Valley, California, has come within 2deg. of this.

These figures compare with a maximum in Hongkong of 97 degrees on August 19, 1900.

The coldest place is Verkhnaing, in Siberia, where a spirit thermometer—mercury freezes at -38deg. F.—recorded -94deg. F. on January 3, 1885.

In the Antarctic, explorers on a sledge journey between Cape Evans and Cape Crozier found a temperature of -76deg. F. in July 1911.

Almost more unpleasant are the conditions at Lop Nor, in Chinese Turkestan.

Travellers have found the temperature there vary by as much as 130deg. between midnight and midday.

In Hongkong the lowest thermometer reading ever recorded was 32 degrees—just freezing point—on January 18, 1893. The lowest temperature last week was more than eleven degrees higher.

Having escaped drowning and freezing there is always the chance of being blown away.

But, despite our typhoons, we do not know what wind is in the Colony.

A gale is any wind with a velocity of thirty-nine m.p.h. or more.

We may experience half a dozen in a year. In America hurricanes of 150 m.p.h. and more occur regularly.

The scientific difficulties of measuring very high winds are great. The pressure exerted by a wind is proportional to the square of its speed, and becomes so terrific in a hurricane that the instruments are nearly always wrecked.

The highest figure ever recorded in an anemometer, or wind-measuring instrument, was 140 m.p.h. at Louisiana at the mouth of the Mississippi on September 29, 1916, but much higher wind-speeds have been deduced by calculation.

During a tornado in Iowa and Nebraska in 1913 soft objects struck harder objects with such force as to penetrate them, and engineers calculated that the speed of impact must have been close to 400 m.p.h.

On this occasion a cart weighing 600lbs. was whirled into the air.

But the windiest place on the map is far away, near the South Pole. In Adelia Land on the Antarctic continent a full gale blows all the year round.

On one day in 1912 the wind never dropped below ninety m.p.h., and for a whole month it was more than sixty m.p.h.

In Hongkong, the highest wind velocity recorded was 108 miles per hour during a typhoon on the night of July 29, 1896.

There are islands in the South Atlantic which the sealers use, but no man has ever seen.

All the year round fog and cloud mask their contours as the Atlantic currents strikes the cold of the Antarctic continent.

Every exploring expedition brings back fresh information about the world's weather and the more we learn about the climate of other lands the more reason we have to be grateful for our own.

Even a "London particular" would be normal weather to a man from the South Shetlands.

A Kamaran Islander would turn up his collar in a Hongkong heat wave.

Let's stop grousing about the weather.

BRITISH ACTION WELCOME

BELGIUM PLEASSED ; GENEVA APPROVES

BUT FRANCE IS DISAPPOINTED

(Special To "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph, Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1931, Received, March 10, 1936.)

Geneva, Mar. 9. Mr. Anthony Eden's condemnation of the German action in the Rhineland is welcomed in Geneva, as is also his reaffirmation of Britain's Locarno undertakings.

It is pointed out that the League of Nations Council cannot consider Germany's offer with respect to new guarantees of western European peace, since these are matters for the signatories of the Locarno Pact to decide upon.

The Council has been convened to pronounce upon Germany's violation of Article 43 of the Treaty of Versailles and Article 1 of the Treaty of Locarno. It is argued here that the only course open to the Council is to demand withdrawal of the German troops from the Rhineland and to consider the consequences of refusal or compliance.—*Reuter Special*

GERMANY SILENT

Berlin, Mar. 9. German officials are reluctant to comment on Mr. Anthony Eden's speech in the House of Commons but it seems likely his reference to the need for unhindered examination of Chancellor Adolf Hitler's proposals will be greatly welcomed here as giving a lead to others.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin's remarks about the need for French, German and British co-operation have aroused the greatest interest in well-informed circles, where it is declared there is no lack of good-will on the German side.—*Reuter Special*

FRENCH APPRECIATION

Paris, Mar. 9. While Mr. Anthony Eden's condemnation of the German action in the Rhineland and his promise to support France and Belgium against attack is appreciated here, the French are at present more concerned with the question of the violation of the articles of the Treaty of Versailles and Locarno dealing with the demilitarized zone.

Mr. Eden's silence in this respect is remarked.

It is admitted that Britain is justified in maintaining an attitude of a certain objectivity until the League Council has passed judgment on the case, but the French Government hopes for full British concurrence in its attitude. The French are convinced that any wavering now would mean war as soon as Germany is ready for it.

Again, while the British Government will scrutinize Herr Hitler's proposals for the guaranteeing of western European peace, the French Government flatly refuses to consider them. Thus there is a prospect of a still Anglo-French argument at the Quai D'Orsay to-morrow.—*Reuter*

BELGIUM REASSURED

Brussels, Mar. 9. The declaration of the British Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons to-day is regarded in Belgium as reassuring and of the utmost importance; the most important assurance since that of 1914, in fact.

The Prime Minister, meanwhile, has arrived in Paris for the Locarno signatories' conversations.—*Reuter*

AMAH BOUND OVER

SERVANTS QUARTERS QUARREL

The Chit-nui, 30, widow, was bound over in a sum of \$25 to be of good behaviour for one year, when she appeared before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning, charged with behaving in a disorderly manner by fighting at the servants' quarters of No. 3A King's Park Mansions, Austin Avenue, yesterday.

Defendant stated that she went to the address to get back a pair of scissors which she had lent to an amah who worked there. The amah had refused to return the scissors and they had a quarrel during which the cook struck her on the face.

Detective-Sergeant D. Davis stated that about 5 p.m. yesterday a telephone message was received from No. 2A King's Park Mansions to the effect that the servants in the flat above were making a row. He (Sergeant Davis) went to the address and saw the defendant.

The prosecution further added that about a week ago defendant was cautioned for the same thing. A telephone message was received from Major Ellery that the woman was making a noise. She was taken to the Water Police Station and there she was cautioned and warned not to go back to the premises, but she went back again and had a row with Major Ellery's amah.

Well, you apparently did not pay much attention when you were warned before," said his Worship to defendant, "I am going to bind you over in the sum of \$25 to be of good behaviour for one year, and if you do it again you will be fined for this offence as well."

LAND INVESTMENT PROSPECTS

OPTIMISTIC NOTE STRUCK

SOME REDUCTIONS IN RENTALS

Reference to the poor state of business in Hongkong during 1935 was made at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., held in the boardroom of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. this morning when it was revealed that the Company had had to meet general requests for reduction of rents.

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson presided at the meeting, others present being Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. T. E. Penner, Mr. Felix A. Joseph, Mr. S. T. Williamson (Directors), Mr. O. Eager (Secretary), Messrs. Frank Austin, B. C. Field, A. Stevenson, Murdoch, R. G. Wilcox, M. J. Henderson, A. G. W. Lee, M. J. Henderson, E. O. Butler, T. R. Macdonald and H. Summers, shareholders.

Addressing the meeting, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—with your permission I propose following the usual procedure, taking the report and statement of accounts as read. You will have noticed a change in the setting-out of the 1935 balance sheet as compared with those of previous years and this has been done in order to show to shareholders the position of the Company with greater clarity. A further feature is the resolution of properties, shareholders.

Addressing the meeting, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—with your permission I propose following the usual procedure, taking the report and statement of accounts as read. You will have noticed a change in the setting-out of the 1935 balance sheet as compared with those of previous years and this has been done in order to show to shareholders the position of the Company with greater clarity. A further feature is the resolution of properties, shareholders.

RENT REDUCTION

Turning to the Profit and Loss Account it is to be seen that there has been a decrease in revenue from rents of approximately \$115,600 on the corresponding figure for last year. This was due almost entirely to the Company's having to meet general requests for reductions on account of the poor state of business during 1935.

Looking at the result of the Gloucester Hotel an increased loss of approximately \$19,500 was shown at the balance sheet Working Account. This was somewhat to be expected as a natural sequence of depressed trading, but I can assure you that the hotel has kept its popularity with a noticeable growing of patronage. I might point out that no reduction in rent was granted to the hotel to compensate for the more or less universal drop throughout the Colony. During 1935 only one sale of property occurred and this was Nos. 11/23 Ice House Street which was resumed by the Hongkong Government.

On the debit side there is little that calls for comment beyond the item

KING EMPEROR'S MESSAGE

INDIA THANKED FOR CONDOLENCES

New Delhi, Mar. 9. The King Emperor's message to the India Legislative Assembly, in reply to the Assembly's resolution of sympathy on the death of King George, was read in the Assembly to-day by the President.

The message stated that the King Emperor and Queen Mary acknowledged the resolution of condolence adopted on February 4 and thank the Assembly for their kind thoughts.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service*

ROPE COMPANY MEETING

EMPIRE PREFERENCE DIFFICULTIES

COMPETITION STILL SEVERE

A net loss of \$36,678.01 for the year was reported by the Directors at the ordinary yearly meeting of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd., held at the offices of the Company this morning.

Mr. A. L. Shields presided at the meeting, those also present being Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. J. Braga, Mr. S. T. Williamson (Directors), Mr. F. J. Tavares (Secretary), and Messrs. I. W. Shewan, J. Dick, H. Dreyer, C. W. L. Cole, J. Toppin and A. A. Botelho, shareholders.

Addressing the meeting, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1935, having been in your hands for the prescribed period, I will, with your permission, take them as read. It is with much regret that your Directors have to place before you a statement of accounts which shows a loss in the Company's operations during the past year.

The net loss for the year, after providing for Directors' and auditors' fees, depreciation, interest, commission to General Managers and deduction on investments, is \$36,678.01. The amount deducted from the credit balance brought forward from the previous year leaves \$26,155.19 which your Directors recommend be carried forward to the credit of next year's account. Depreciation has been calculated on the usual basis and stocks and stores taken in at cost or under. You will observe in the Profit and Loss Account the amount of \$25,446.25 written off for depreciation on the Company's investments. These now stand in the books at market value on 31st December, 1935.

SEVERE COMPETITION

The loss on working is the inevitable result of the severe competition with which we have had to contend during the year and to the general trade depression. I regret to say that we are still deriving little benefit under the Empire Preference Scheme. Unlike other parts of the Empire, Hongkong, being a free port, has very little to offer as reciprocity for a preferential tariff on its manufacturers but this, I hope, may eventually be obtained on sentimental grounds if Government can press the point with the Secretary of State for the Colonies when tariff reductions in salaries and overhead expenses compatible with carrying on our business efficiently. Appreciating the necessity for reducing expenditure as much as possible, your Directors and General Managers have also voluntarily agreed to a reduction of 50 per cent. of their fees for commission, respectively, as from the 1st July, 1935. The savings referred to above are embodied in the accounts for the past year, but the full benefit will not be gained until the current year.

Turning to the credit side of the Profit and Loss Account you will notice that the total revenue derived from rents is \$31,573.57, a reduction on the figures for the previous year of \$12,186.14. This is due partly to a portion of our Ma-tau-kok property being vacated at the end of December, 1934, and partly to reductions made in the rents and vacant flats in our 28 Chinese Dwelling Houses at Kennedy Town. With regard to the Ma-tau-kok property, a portion of the factory buildings is still being let on lease.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Now as regards the prospects for the current year, I am afraid this is a difficult matter to forecast in view of the present unsettled state of affairs in Europe and out here in the East. I can only say that our deliveries to date are satisfactory compared with those for the corresponding period of the previous year. Competition is still very severe and I hope that the low value of our dollar will help us to a certain extent in our sales.

I now beg to propose that the report and accounts as submitted to the meeting be adopted and passed and that the credit balance of \$26,155.19 be carried forward to 1936 Accounts. When I have been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions, having reference to the report and accounts, which shareholders may wish to ask.

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson seconded and the report and accounts were passed unanimously.

OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. J. Dick proposed and Mr. C. W. L. Cole seconded that Sir Robert Ho Tung and Sir Ely Kadoorie be re-elected Directors. This was carried unanimously.

Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming and Messrs. Linstead and Davis were re-elected Auditors on the proposal of Mr. A. A. Botelho, seconded by Mr. J. Toppin.

LLOYD GEORGE FOR AUSTRALIA

London, Mar. 9. Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Hartington, Under-Secretary of State for the Dominions, have been invited to attend the centenary celebrations in South Australia by its Government.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service*

RADIO BROADCAST

Daventry—Cinema Organ Recital by Sydney Torch

VARIETY STUDIO CONCERT

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles): 4.7 p.m. Chinese Programme, 7.30 p.m. A Relay from Daventry, Sydney Torch at the Organ of the Regal, Edmonton. 7.30-7.47 p.m. Vocal Gems. The Quaker Girl (Monckton); The Gipsy (Jones). 7.47-8 p.m. The London Piano Accordion-Band. 8 p.m. Time and Weather Report; Stock Quotations, the Value Programme. 8.05-8.20 p.m. From the Studio. A Viola Recital by Pedro Antonio accompanied by Lindsay A. Lafford.

1. Sonata in F Major (Beethoven, Op. 17). 8.20-8.40 p.m. Selection of Welsh Songs. 1. Olwen I (Olwen Mine) (Crwys); Cywydd Y Dilyw (Song of the Flood); William Edwards (Tenor); Platyll Y Llan (The Village Spring) (Roberts); Cymru Annwyl (Dear Wales) (Roberts); Lella Megane (Central); Molaw Cymru (Praise of Wales) (Wylid); Y Sipsi (The Gipsy) (Crwys); William Edwards (Tenor). 8.40-9 p.m. The London Palladium Orchestra. Bells Across the Meadow (Ketelbey); The Phantom Melody (Ketelbey); Chorus of the Value (arr. Winter); A La Gavotte ("Two Little Dances") (Finck). 9.15-9.30 p.m. Daventry News Bulletin. 9.15-9.30 p.m. The Angelus Octet. Sonnet (Schubert); Cradle Song (Brahms); Spring Song (Mendelssohn, Op. 62, No. 6); Nocturne in E Flat Major (Chopin, Op. 9, No. 2). 9.30-10 p.m. From the Studio. A Recital by Margaret King (Mezzo-Soprano); Audrey Steel; Doreen Ma (Piano).

1. Songs: Give me your hand; I wished on the Moon... Margaret King; 2. Piano Solo—Selection Doreen Ma; 3. Songs: I'd love to take orders from you; I've got a feelin' your foolin'... Audrey Steel; 4. Piano Solo—Selection Doreen Ma; 5. Song: When I grow too old to dream... Margaret King; 6. Songs No Strings... Audrey Steel. 10 p.m. Big Ben. 10.10-10.30 p.m. Russian Melodies. Broken Life Waltz (arr. Schwartz); Rosca Waltz (arr. Schwartz); The Russian Dance; An Old Waltz; A Storm; Gypsy Waltz; Volga Waltz; Prelude Slav; From Sunrise to Sunset; Beautiful Moon; Along Petrograd Road; Bake no Bread; Sleep my Baby; Moscow; Ballet; His Dreamy Waltz (arr. Schwartz). 10.30-11 p.m. Dance Music. 11 p.m. Close Down.

GREAT BRITAIN MUST RE-ARM

(Continued from Page 1.)

and until then there would be times of trouble, crisis and panic in Europe.

LABOUR VIEW

Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Labour leader, moving the Government's policy, said the White Paper on Defence really amounted to engaging in an armaments race. He emphasised that the Labourites were ready to establish defences necessary for collective security, but were not prepared to go further.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, for the Liberals, described the White Paper as vague and unconvincing, and, while condemning the violation of treaties, urged that Hitler's constructive proposals should be dispassionately studied.

"I believe their action a blunder," declared Sir Samuel Hoare, former Foreign Secretary, in referring to Germany's action in the Rhineland. He added that he was going to say it was a crime, but he did not want to use hard words. He believed that the whole foundation of international agreement, and on that ground he fully agreed with the statement of Mr. Eden that nobody, not even the best friends of Germany, could deny that German re-armament was the central factor today in the European problem and in our defence programme and what every member of the House was thinking of.

DOMINIONS' ATTITUDE

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in winding up the first day's debate, ridiculed the suggestion made by one or two speakers of the possibility of war within a month. Referring to the attitude of the Dominions, Mr. Thomas said the whole defence position was communicated to the representatives of the Dominions at the time of the late King's Silver Jubilee, and since then the full contents of the White Paper had been communicated to the Dominions. Every Dominion, without exception, not only acquiesced, but felt it was a policy which ought to be supported.

After pointing out that the Dominions supported collective security by membership of the League, Mr. Thomas said the Dominions were parties to every step taken by the Government, and additionally, a number of the Dominions were taking steps for their own internal defence. Mr. Thomas added that a number of Colonies had spontaneously also indicated their readiness to contribute to the general defence of the Empire. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow, when a division is expected to take place at about 11 p.m.—*Reuter*

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

TALENTS ARE BESTOWED BY NATURE IMPARTIALLY, REGARDLESS OF THE RECEIVER'S PEDIGREE.—*Frederick the Great.*

Mr. Kan Tong-po, the Chief Manager of the Bank of East Asia, Ltd., left the Colony to-day by the S.S. Athos II for a holiday trip to Indo-China and the Straits Settlements.

Arrested near the Wing Lok Wharf in possession of 48 taels of raw opium, Siu Shing-fai, 20, unemployed, was fined \$1,000, with the alternative of four months' hard labour by Mr. S. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning. Sub-Inspector L. Mist prosecuted.

Lau Choi, a coolie, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from the effects of immersion. He fell into the harbour when attempting to board a vehicular ferry launch which was underway. Mak Wing, who was also admitted to hospital for a similar cause. He was working as a coal coolie in Wanchai when he accidentally fell into the harbour.

Chan Chiu, 58, widow, was fined \$30, or four weeks' imprisonment, when she appeared before Mr. Balfour at the Central Magistracy this morning to keep a sly brothel on the first floor of 180 Wellington Street. A similar penalty was meted out to Ng Ho, 51, widow, who admitted being the keeper of a sly brothel on the first floor of 131 New Street. Sub-Inspector B. Thorpe prosecuted.

Lui Sik, aged 27 years, a fitter employed at the Royal Naval Dockyard, was charged before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy this morning, with having stolen an iron drill from the dockyard department in the Dockyard. Detective-Sergeant D. Fitches said the dockyard authorities were not taking a serious view of the case, as the defendant would lose his job. Mr. Schofield bound over defendant in a personal bond of \$50 to be of good behaviour for one year.

Three banished men were dealt with by Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning. Kwok Hung, 36, unemployed painter, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour when he admitted returning from banishment yesterday. He was banished for ten years on January 17 this year. Chan Shum, 46, unemployed, admitted being in the Colony on Sunday after he had been banished for ten years in February last year. He stated that he came back to look for work. John Tomy, 37, unemployed, of Singapore, was charged with returning after being banished for ten years on September 9 last. He was remanded for 24 hours in police custody.

The Empress of Asia is due here from Shanghai at 9 a.m. on Thursday.

Three cases of Scarlet Fever, three of Typhoid, one case of Chicken-pox and one case of Meningitis were reported to the local Health authorities during the week-end.

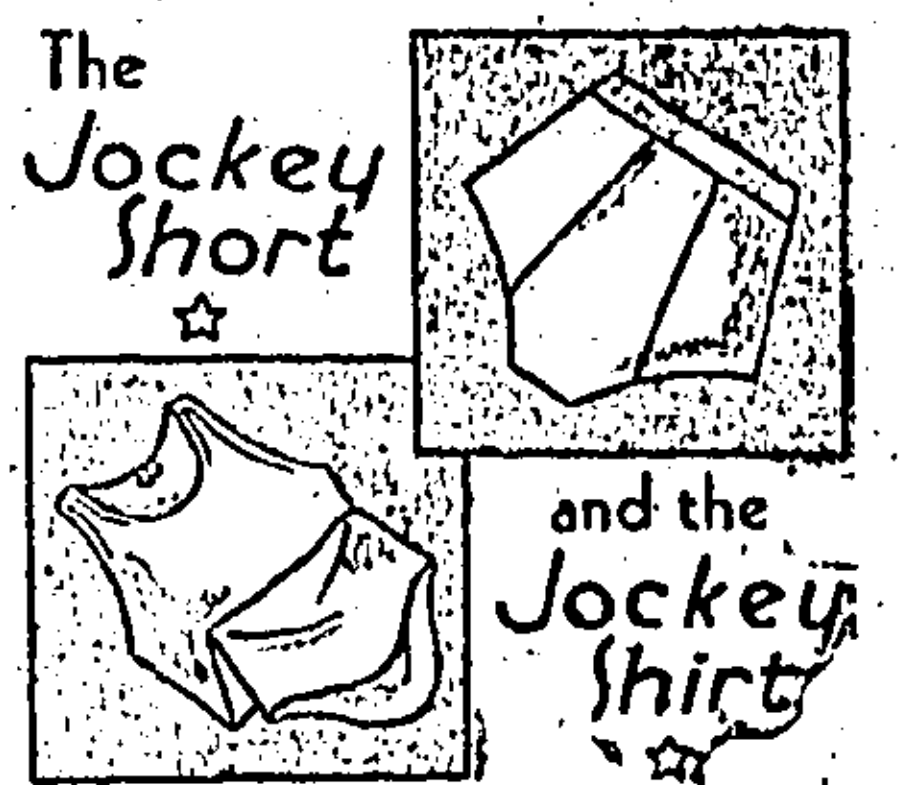
Henry Morris John, boy (first-class) of H.M.S. Hermes, heard found guilty by court martial aboard the Hermes of two charges, one of gross indecency and the other of being in an improper place. He has been sentenced to twelve strokes with the birch and dismissal from the service.

Li Tak-chuen, 18, unemployed, was sentenced to seven months' hard labour by Mr. Balfour at the Central Police Court this morning on a charge of returning from banishment. He was banished for five years from last year. Another returned banished, Lam Chiu, 22, deported for ten years from July 21, 1935, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour. Sub-Inspector L. Mist prosecuted.

It was officially announced yesterday afternoon that His Excellency the Governor has received a telegram from the Right Honourable Secretary of State for the Colonies announcing that His Most Gracious Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Thomas Southern, K.B.E., C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, Hongkong, to be the Gambin in succession to Sir Arthur Richards, K.C.M.G., Governor designate of Fiji.

Charged with stealing a bicycle belonging to Chan Luen, 24, master of a fish stall, yesterday, Wong Puk, 20, unemployed, was charged before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. Detective-Inspector A. H. Elston stated that the bicycle which was valued at \$25 had been left outside a tenhouse in Shanghai Street at lunch time yesterday. The rear wheel of the bicycle had been locked with a patent lock but defendant took the machine to a machine shop in Canton Road and asked the foks to file open the lock, as he had lost the key.

The Australian and New Zealand Association have decided to hold a dance on Thursday next, March 12, at 9 p.m., to be augmented by a small concert programme which is being arranged by Mr. Li Chor-chi and Professor Kide. The proceeds will be for a before-no tickets being issued—and the expenses, which include a buffet supper, will be met by a collection of \$1 from each person present. Dress—dinner jacket. Members are especially requested to attend this function for it will be made the occasion of a presentation to the President, Dr. H. D. Matthews, who will be leaving the Colony very soon.



The new UNDERWEAR for men

Jockey Shirts \$1.75.

Jockey Shorts \$1.75.

Less 10% cash discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

The Best Value nowadays is A QUALITY INVESTMENT AT A QUANTITY PRICE and the Chevrolet is no exception

NEW REDUCED PRICES AS FROM TO-DAY CANADIAN-BUILT CHEVROLET

Delivered Prices

Standard Sedan Deluxe £172
Master Trunk Sedan Deluxe 205

Far East Motors 26 Nathan Rd., Kowloon. Telephone 59101.

Your Cook must use OXO

A few Oxo Cubes make appetising dishes from the simplest ingredients. Oxo dishes are wholesome as well as tasty and nourishing, for the rich beef-juices of Oxo are digestives of the utmost value.

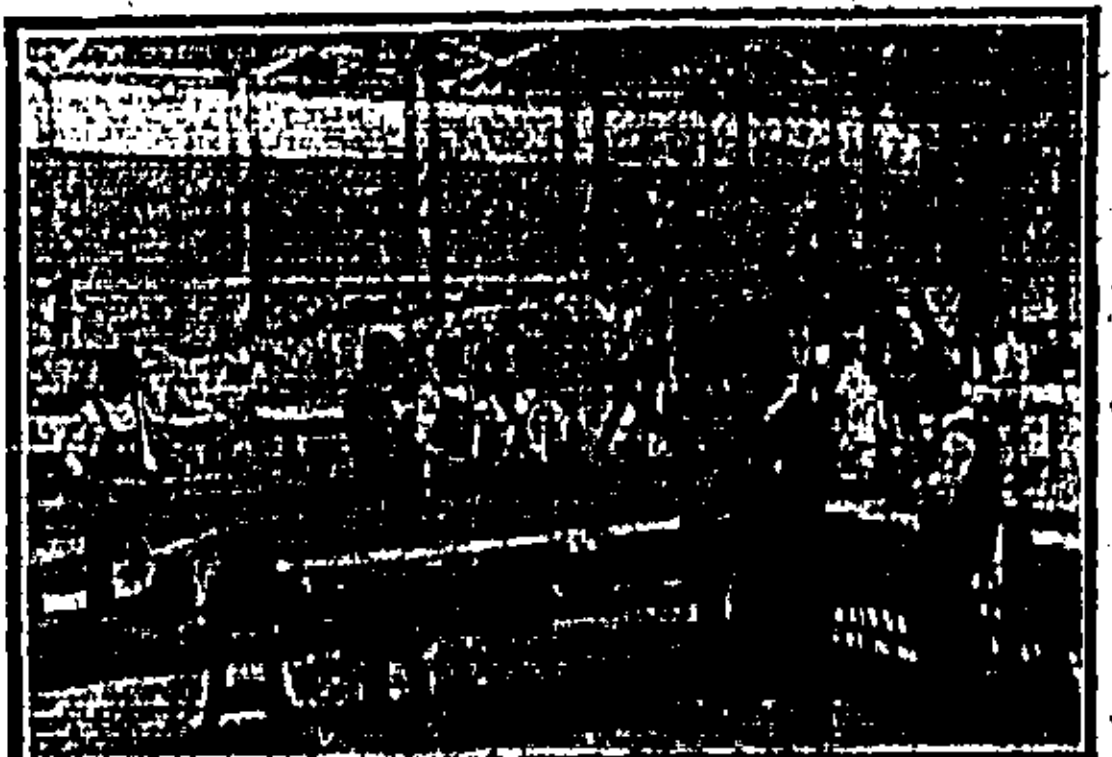
the Essence of Goodness

THIS IS

THE AGE

OF

SPECIALISTS



CIVIL AVIATION DEMANDS TRAINED MEN

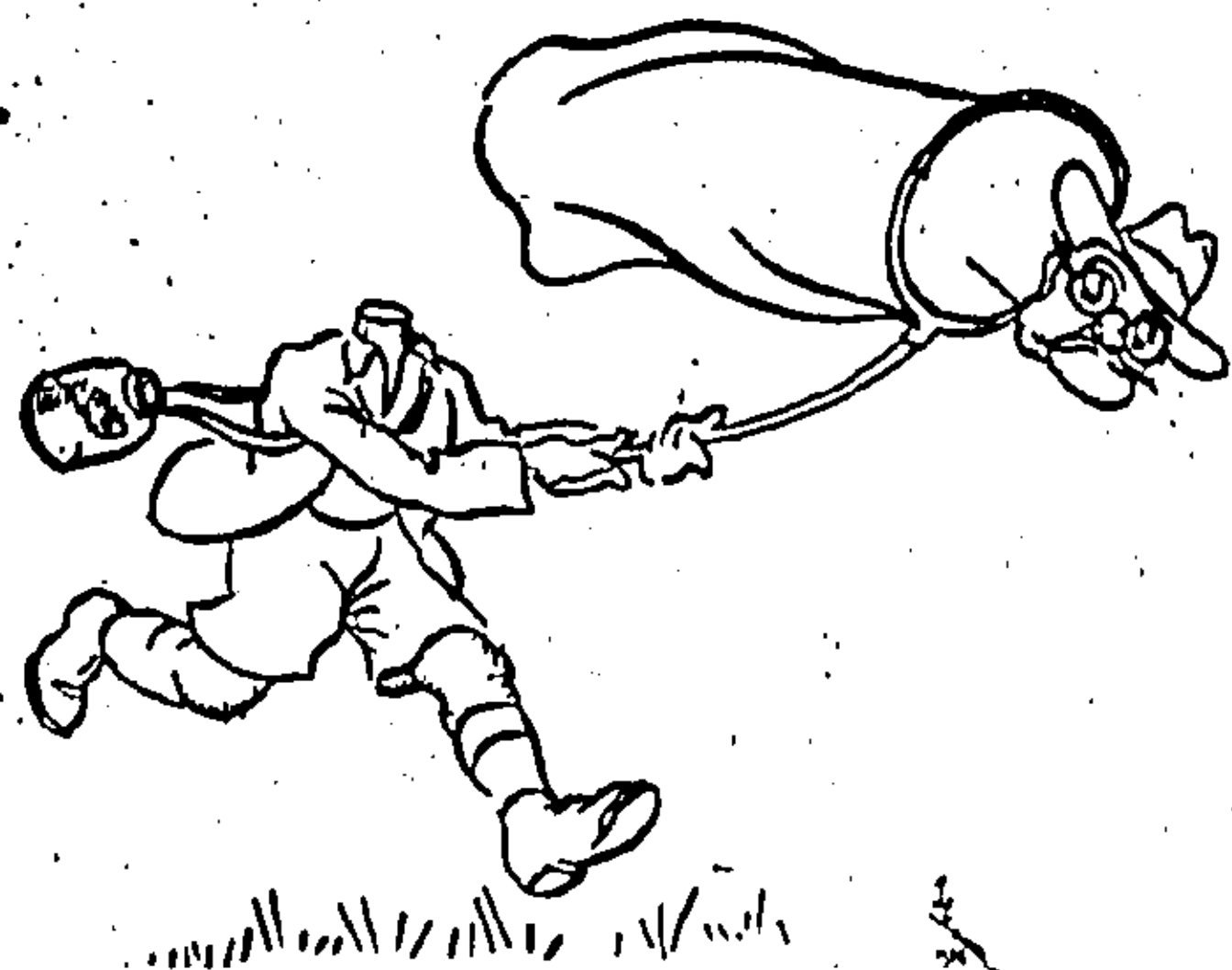
APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS SETTING OUT COURSES OF FLYING AND ENGINEERING TRAINING

Far East Flying Training School

KAI TAK AIRPORT

HONGKONG

ARE YOU A HEAD HUNTER?



NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

WILL ROGERS' LAST & FINEST.

This picture is packed with ACTION and COMEDY including A STEAMBOAT RACE and A New Star

IRVIN S. COBB, The World Famous Author.

THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT OF THE NEW SCREEN SEASON!

WILL ROGERS

STEAMBOAT ROUND THE BEND

ANNE SHIRLEY IRVIN S. COBB
EUGENE PALLETTE STEPHEN FETCHER
Directed by JOHN GORD
Screen play by BENJAMIN BROWN

A drama-mellow with humor—of the old Mississippi.

It's BIGGER than a Gough picture!

• ALSO BUSTER KEATON •

The Frozen Face Comedian in "HAYSEED ROMANCE"

AND SPECIAL FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

Showing HIGHLIGHTS from the COLOURFUL CAREER of

H.M. KING EDWARD VIII

EDUCATING LOCAL FOOTBALL PLAYERS: CAN THE REFEREES HELP?

BOAT RACE CREW BUILDING

(Continued from Page 8.)

raised the stroke to 30, but in Long Reach the wind had slowed them down again to 28, which rate was held as far as Delta Corner. In Plough Reach they gained some shelter, and, though it is only a small point, it seemed to me that this was the least satisfactory part of the row. I do not think that they were quick enough to take advantage of the better conditions, and they seemed to be unduly dilatory in raising the stroke again to 32.

VERY FAST
At First Post Corner they had settled down to steady work again, and when at the Boatman's Hut Mason worked the stroke up to 38 for the final 100 yards, the large crowd on the towpath was treated to some most beautiful rowing, with the boat moving very fast indeed. Cambridge are extraordinarily lucky to have such a man as Mason as deputy stroke. The chances are, I suppose, all against him taking that position in the actual race, but it is plain that he must be in the crew somewhere, and his most likely place seems to be at 2, where he should be very useful indeed.

The return journey was almost more interesting than the actual trial, because we saw many indications of the general cleverness and fine watermanship of this crew. The terms hard and light paddle really do mean something to them, and even half and three-quarter pressure are applied with an obvious difference in the acceleration and velocity of the boat. When keeping abreast with the crew, I could only see one real fault, and that it is purely a matter of individualism. Mason, Foster and Lonnore were all inclined to feather blade under the water, especially at the higher rate of striking. This is probably due to the fact that they are not getting into a really strong position at the finish.

TIME NOT PERFECT
There was one other fault, though it was not noticeable when looked at from the side. But I went 100 yards ahead of them on a bend, and when they were paddling straight towards me, I saw that the boat side blades were not all hitting the water at exactly the same moment and also that they were not always completely synchronised with stroke side. But this was probably due to the fact that Lonnore was rowing five and that he has done considerably less work than the rest of the crew. Actually he is rather stiff at the moment and seems to be making rather hard work of it all.

This crew, generally speaking, is obviously enjoying the trial, and they have been doing something like sixty miles a week—but it seems to me that with the exception of Lonnore, they would all be better for three or four days' complete rest from boating.

DEATH OF YOUNG H.K. SPORTSMAN

Mr. Carlos Noberto Gosano

A popular and prominent member has been lost to the Club de Recreio and the Portuguese community as a whole in the death which took place at the Kowloon Hospital yesterday of Mr. Carlos Noberto Gosano, brother of the well-known interpreters, A. V. and Bernice Gosano.

Mr. Gosano, who was 24 years of age, succumbed to typhoid. Educated at St. Joseph's College, he joined the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation upon leaving school and has been with them for the last eight years. He was fond of sports and played regularly for the Club de Recreio second eleven league team. He was a very popular member of the club and enjoyed a wide circle of friends.

A mother, two sisters and six brothers are left to mourn their loss. The funeral will take place this afternoon, passing the Monument at 5.30.

ADDRESS TO HONGKONG ASSOCIATION

The importance of referees taking cognisance of certain psychological factors concerning players and crowds, and the desirability of referees assisting to educate ignorant players as to the correct interpretation of the letter and spirit of football law was the tenor of an address given to the Hongkong Referees' Association by Mr. S. A. Gray ("Veritas") of the Hongkong Telegraph at the Sports Club last evening.

The early part of the meeting was presided over by Lieut. C. Chaplin in the unavoidable absence of Mr. T. G. Stokes. Subsequently Mr. Stokes visited the meeting and took over the chair.

FAREWELL TO MR. RAILTON

After routine business had been accomplished, Lieut. Chaplin expressed the sincere regrets of the Association at the impending departure from the Colony of Mr. Manning Railton, former hon. secretary H.K.F.A. Lieut. Chaplin paid a tribute to the splendid work performed by Mr. Railton on behalf of football in Hongkong, making special mention of his co-operation with the Referees' Association and of the notable part he played in conducting the Interport team in Shanghai this year. It was a source of satisfaction to the Referees' Association that Mr. Railton succeeded in bringing back a winning team.

Mr. Railton suitably acknowledged the tribute and expressed his warm appreciation of the valuable work done by the Referees' Association. Mr. Gray opened his address by expressing his appreciation of the work of the Referees' Association, which was reflected to-day in improved refereeing and the system of appointing official linesmen for important league and cup games.

He was not there to attack the standard of refereeing in Hongkong. Compared to the work of referees in the same standard of football in England and elsewhere it was remarkably high. They gave their decisions quickly and on the whole they were accurate.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

He suggested, however, that there were factors which referees here might take into account to the benefit of the game. There was the psychology of the players. At home a referee knew that he was concerned with players whose interpretation of the letter and spirit of the game were likely to be similar. But in Hongkong they had a mixture of nationalities playing football, many of whom had not been brought up to regard football and its spirit in the same traditional way as Englishmen. Their reactions to football law were therefore more varied and it was impossible to condemn them out of hand for they did not appear to interpret the laws and spirit of the game in the generally accepted manner.

The speaker said he had often noticed native players show bewilderment when they had been pulled up for a foul. Clearly the offender did not appreciate why he had been penalised. And very often the referee did nothing but point to the spot where the foul was committed and signal for the kick to be made. This left the player still in ignorance and he probably repeated the offence later in the match.

Referees also had to contend with crowd demonstrations. He thought it was a fact that very often if a player became the object of scorn by the crowd that player deteriorated as the game progressed, the same thing might be said about the referee. It seemed an important part of their job was to guard to the far as possible against any adverse reactions to crowd disapproval.

DANGEROUS TACTICS

Mr. Gray then proceeded to deal with the question of dangerous tactics. He was not concerned so much, he said, with the tactics which actually brought about a foul, but tactics which might prove very dangerous and which according to the spirit of the game constituted a foul. There were several types of unnecessary and highly dangerous kicking in local football, such as the high follow-through kick which usually saw the player's foot miss his opponent's body

or head by a fraction of an inch; there was the spectacular double-kick, which although diverting to many of the onlookers was unnecessary and dangerous; and there was the leap through the air towards an opponent made even when the player had not a chance in heaven of getting the ball.

These were tactics which the speaker felt were dangerous and might easily lead to severe injury to victimised players, and the mere fact that they were unnecessary suggested to him they should be stopped by referees.

By such methods referees could fulfil the very desirable and highly important function of helping to educate ignorant and thoughtless players on the letter and spirit of football.

A keen discussion followed in the course of which Mr. Scrutton criticised the speaker's observations. The duty of educating players he said rested with club officials, or the players themselves. If players went on the field in ignorance of football law, then all he could suggest was that they should be "sent home to mother."

Hongkong referees, he contended, did perform many of the things suggested by Mr. Gray; they often indicated to players how they had committed a foul.

Mr. D. Kossick said he agreed with Mr. Gray regarding his dangerous tactics point and felt referees generally could pay more attention to this side of local football. But he pointed out that in trying to tell players how they had committed an offence they were up against the language difficulty; they were constantly running into players who either did not understand English or professed that they did not. This rather hampered referees.

Several other members took part in the discussion after which Mr. T. G. Stokes moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Gray and also proposed that he be elected an hon. member of the Association. Mr. D. Kossick seconded and the meeting agreed.

LAI KWON-TSUNG GIVEN FRIGHT

(Continued from Page 8.)

production, but his match-play experience and tactics were better.

FULL RESULTS

The full results of yesterday's matches were as follows:
H. D. Sumner beat W. J. Howard 6-1, 7-5; Lu Tak-chuk beat Sz. Sz. Ling 6-2, 6-3; F. H. Kwok beat K. Shute 6-3, 6-2; Y. C. Lau beat G. H. Ung 6-3, 6-1; K. T. Kwik beat N. A. Macarty 6-1, 6-2; T. A. Pearce beat T. C. Monaghan 6-2, 6-0; Lai Kwong-tsun beat Y. Hachuma 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.
Luk Chun-cheung received a walk-over from Wing Commander Bishop.

TO DAY'S MATCHES

The following matches have been fixed for to-day:
Open Singles—A. Warr v. H. Y. Ho; Tei Wai-pul v. I. M. A. Razack; Pardo Khan v. S. W. Liang; Lung Ping-chiu v. J. Hui; P. Seones v. W. Shute; Paul Kong v. G. C. Burnett; C. T. Wei v. R. Blyth; A. L. Sullivan v. J. W. Donard.
Open Doubles—T. A. Pearce and L. Goldman v. Wing Commander Bishop and Capt. L. J. Welch.

TO MORROW'S MATCHES

The following matches have been arranged for to-morrow:
Open Singles—E. C. Fincher v. A. Cravens; H. M. Lee v. A. E. P. Guest; H. Owen Hughes v. L. Chan; W. C. Hung v. T. C. Monaghan; F. R. Zimmern v. Lee Wai-tong; Capt. Milne v. A. V. Gosano; Capt. W. J. R. Craig v. Capt. L. J. Welch.
Open Doubles—Deane and Dwyer v. M. M. and M. K. Lo; Wong Fuk-nam and K. F. Lau v. Lu Tak-chuk and Lu Tak-lam.

BATTALION SPORTS

EAST LANCES MEETING

KEEN CONTESTS

The battalion sports meeting of the East Lancashire Regiment was held yesterday, "C" Company securing the majority of the points, and thus taking the championship by 185½ points to 166 scored by Headquarters Wing.

The following are the full results:
Long Jump—1, "B" Company (Charley); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "C" Company.
Half Mile Relay—1, "C" Company; 2, "B" Company; 3, "D(S)" Company. Putting the Shot—1, "C" Company (Gregson); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company.

One Mile Team Race—1, Headquarters Wing (Phillips); 2, "C" Company; 3, "B" Company. Throwing the Hammer—1, "C" Company (McCarthy); 2, "D(S)" Company; 3, Headquarters Wing. 400 Yards Relay—1, "C" Company; 2, "B" Company; 3, "D(S)" Company.

Throwing the Javelin—1, Headquarters Wing (Taylor); 2, "C" Company; 3, "A" Company. High Jump—1, Headquarters Wing (Harnsworth); 2, "B" Company; 3, "D(S)" Company.

One Mile Relay—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company. Pole Jump—1, "B" Company (Charley); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "C" Company.

Two Miles Relay—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company. Discus Throw—1, "C" Company (McCarthy); 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "B" Company.

Hurdles—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "D(S)" Company. Boys' Race—1, Boy Francis; 2, Boy Walsh; 3, Boy Neighbour.

One Mile Madley (for Competitors who had not competed in other events)—1, "C" Company; 2, Headquarters Wing; 3, "D(S)" Company. Three Miles Team Race—1, Headquarters Wing; 2, "C" Company; 3, "B" Company.

Total Points—1, "C" Company (185½); 2, Headquarters Wing (166); 3, "B" Company (151); 4, "D(S)" Company (141½); 5, "A" Company (135).

SHANGHAI MARATHON

WELL-KNOWN CHINESE ATHLETE'S RECORD

Shanghai, Mar. 9.
Mr. Wang Ching-lin, the famous Chinese sportsman in Shanghai, set up another new record here to-day by finishing a 20,000 metres marathon run in 73 minutes 53.1/5 seconds. Mr. Wang was not competing in the race but participated for love of the sport. The race was won by Mr. Li Doo-on, runner up to Mr. Wang. The race was sponsored by the local Education Bureau and the finish was witnessed by a big crowd. —Wah Kiu Yat Po.

H.K. YACHTING

Yesterday's Results in Ladies' Race

Three events took place in the Ladies' Series yesterday, that for "H" Class being won by Miss H. Do Beaucerk, in Dorothea, for "A" class by Mrs. E. E. Edwards, in Lobo, and in the "V" and "G" classes by Mrs. G. Cooper in Sirius. The course was Channel Rocks (S), Quarry Bay mk. (S), Holt's Wharf mk. (S), Channel Rocks (S), N. mk. on line (S), Holt's Wharf mk. (S), and Club line. The distance was 10 miles.

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The First Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on Saturday, 14th March, 1936, commencing at 2.00 p.m.

The First Roll will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

By Order
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1936.

HUGHES & HOUGH LIMITED.

The Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by PUBLIC ROUP (For account of the Concerned)

on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1936, at 5.15 p.m.

at the Paddock of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Race Course.

SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES.

Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club who wish to dispose of their ponies will please forward full particulars to the Manager, Hongkong Jockey Club Stables, not later than the 17th March, 1936, at Noon.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1936.



To the well-groomed man, no detail is too small to escape his notice.

And that's why he insists on Kiwi for his shoes.

Kiwi enhances shoe leather, giving it a lustrous polish that lasts all day.

KIWI

The Quality Shoe Polish.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.

CANTON AGENTS

for

Hongkong Telegraph.

WM. FARMER & Co.

Victoria Hotel Building, Shamien, Canton.

Tel. 13501.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

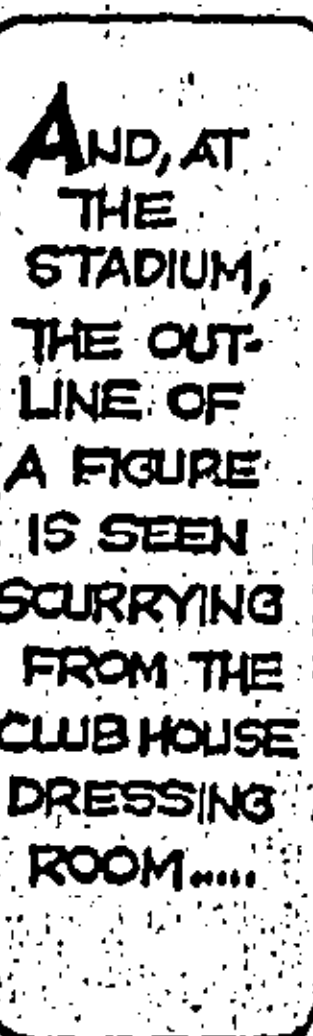
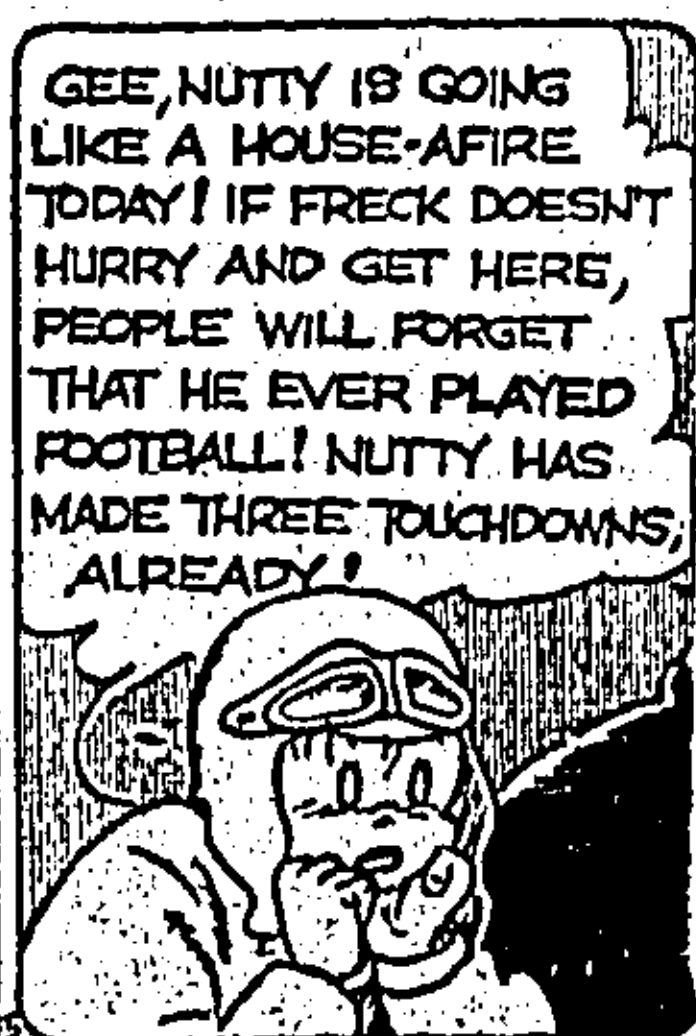
The Situation Becomes Tense

By Blosser

OLDSMOBILE
for 1936
The Car That Has Everything.

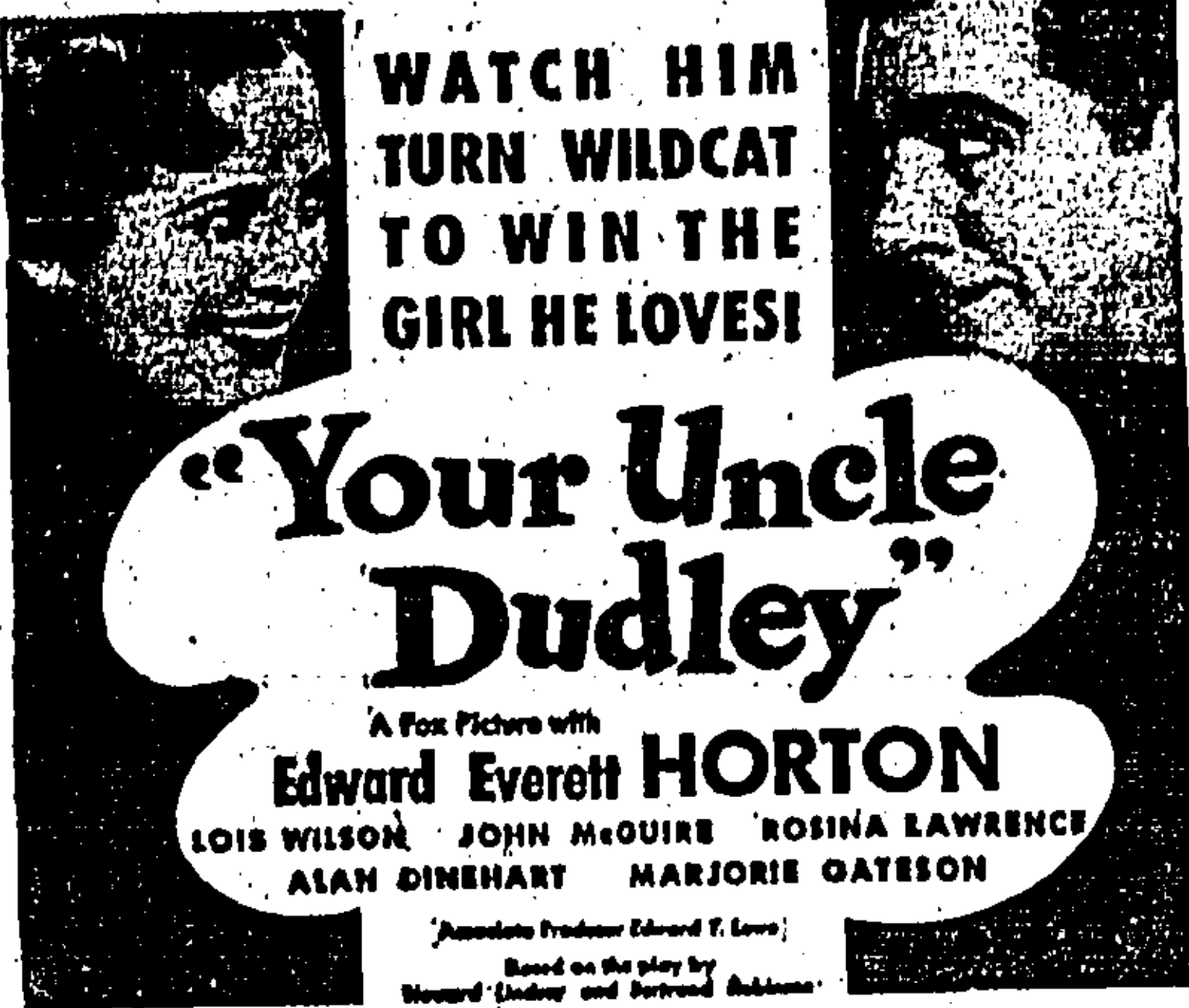
The first of the 5-seater 4-door Oldsmobile Sedans has just arrived.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
33 Wong Nei Chung Rd.



KINGS

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.30 p.m.



ALSO LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
FOX NEXT CHANGE PICTURE

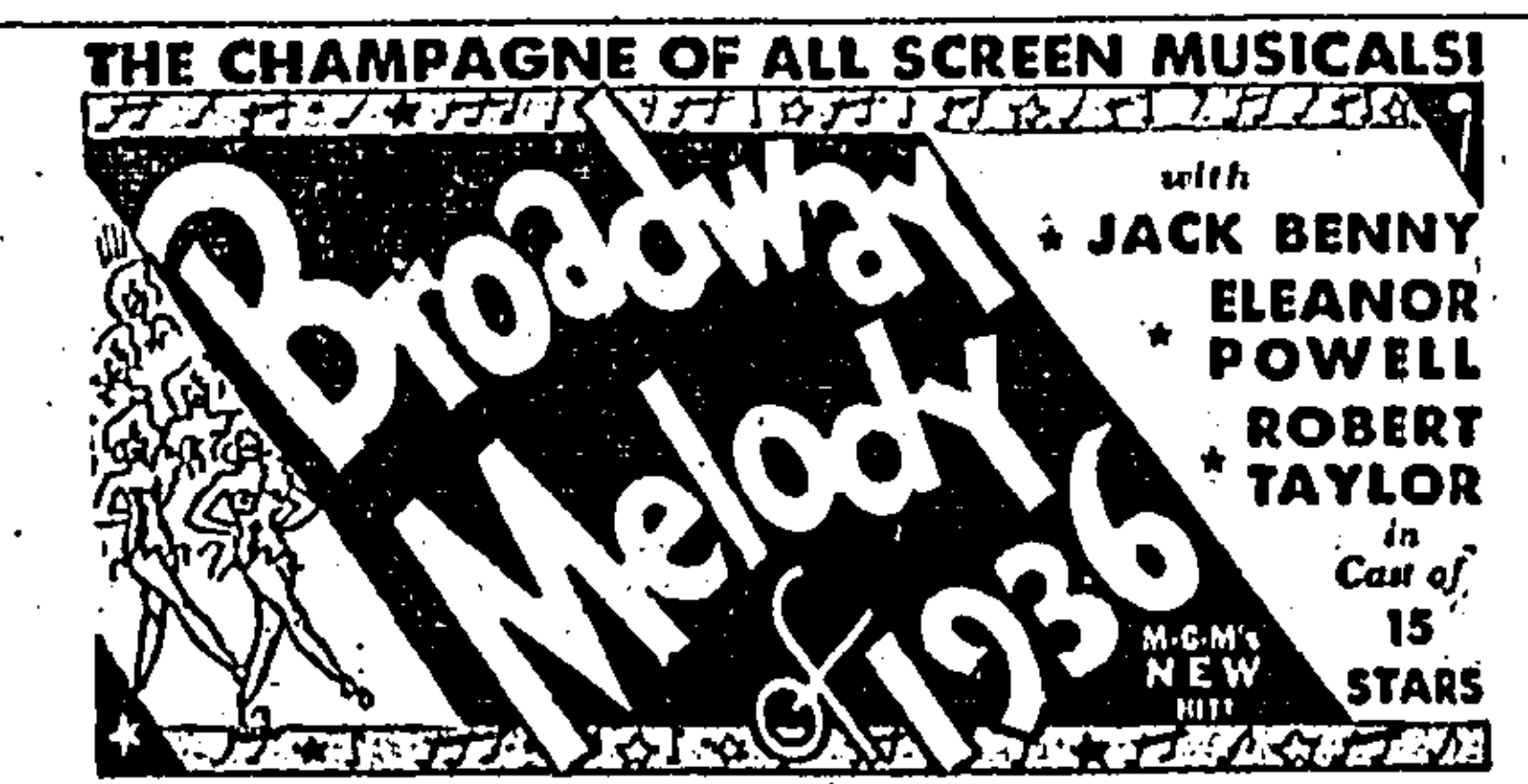
WILL ROGERS in "Steamboat Round the Bend"
and BUSTER KEATON in "HAYSEED ROMANCE"



TO-MORROW: "IRISH IN US" with James Cagney-Pat O'Brien



THE CHAMPAGNE OF ALL SCREEN MUSICALS!
Broadway Melody of 1936
with JACK BENNY, ELEANOR POWELL, ROBERT TAYLOR
FOR TO-MORROW & THURSDAY.
THE FUNNIEST COMEDY
THRILL PICTURE YOU EVER SAW!



FEWER BRITISH UNEMPLOYED
REDUCTION SHOWN LAST MONTH



FEWER BRITISH UNEMPLOYED
REDUCTION SHOWN LAST MONTH

The Ministry of Labour reports that on February 24 there were approximately 10,475,000 persons in employment in Britain. This was 120,000 more than on January 29 and 375,000 more than on the corresponding date last year. The numbers of unemployed persons on the register on February 24 totalled 2,021,211—134,701 less than on January 29 and 260,442 less than on the corresponding date last year. The February total of unemployed included 808,867 women and 61,784 girls.—British Wireless.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

COMPANY TO BE WOUND UP

JUDGMENT GIVEN IN INDIAN CASE

An order for the winding up of O. K. Gidmal and Watumull, Ltd., was made by the acting Chief Justice, Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Supreme Court this morning when he gave the judgment which he reserved after the hearings last month.

The petitioner was Odharmal Girdharimal, one of the four partners of the firm, and his ground was that he was unable to carry on with his colleagues owing to disagreements between them.

He was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C. and Mr. Leo D'Almada, instructed by Mr. M. A. de Silva. For the respondents Mr. J. G. Sheldon, K.C., appeared, instructed by Mr. M. M. Watson.

In delivering judgment, his Lordship recalled that the partners were Odharmal, Watumull, Jhamandas, Karamchand Ruchiram and Likharam Ghulmal. Shortly after the partners' ship was formed in January 1927, Odharmal was employed by the respondents, a brother of Karamchand, and over other matters. These disputes continued up to May, 1931 when Odharmal without authority appropriated \$40,000 of the partner's money to his own use. Legal proceedings followed from which a limited company O. K. Gidmal and Watumull, Ltd., emerged in October, 1931, to take over the business with the same persons as sole shareholders. Odharmal was for a short time in charge of the Kobo office where certain of his actions caused concern to his partners. Later Watumull took over this office and Odharmal whilst in India learned that Watumull had started a business in Tokyo on his own which was competing seriously against the Kobo branch. It was clear that Watumull's action was outside the scope of his agreement but after many letters and complaints between the four shareholders, towards the end of 1934 their attitude crystallized into a combination against Odharmal of the other three parties.

These three held a meeting at which they passed resolutions employing Odharmal as manager of the Kobo office, debaring Odharmal from taking charge of the company's business at any place without the unanimous consent of the other directors and from obtaining any further loan or advance from the company. Odharmal received no notice of this meeting as he was in India but he immediately returned to Hongkong and asked for arbitration on the matters. He further demanded \$30,000 cash before such arbitration started.

His Lordship said he was satisfied that this was a partnership in the guise of a private company. Odharmal's demands may have prevented the arbitration from being successful but he was not bound to submit to arbitration and he could have filed this petition in May last year. Mr. Sheldon had pointed out that what Odharmal wanted was to retire with all the money he could and that winding-up would reduce his shares to practically nothing and deprive the partners of their livelihood.

His Lordship found that in all the circumstances the petitioner was not himself primarily responsible for the present impasse; that the actions of his co-directors had been such as to destroy his confidence in their bona fides towards himself, and he was therefore entitled to the remedy that he sought.

An order for the winding up order with costs was made.

POLICE DESERTER

CASE MET WITH FINE

A fine of \$100 was imposed by Mr. Balfour, at the Central Magistracy this morning, on Lai Pui, 29, unemployed, who admitted a charge of desertion from the Hongkong Police Force.

Mr. L. H. C. Callhrop, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Hongkong), stated that the accused joined the Force on January 8, 1932, as P. C. C299 and on October 8 of the same year he absented himself from Central Police Station without leave. He did not show up for work and a warrant was issued. It was now learned that he went to Fatsan and on his return he lived with a relative who was an ex-detective. The latter brought the defendant up to the station.

Mr. Callhrop added that in view of the fact that the accused had more or less voluntarily surrendered himself and the fact that the charge against him was not very serious when he absconded, he would ask for a fairly substantial fine and not for the usual term of imprisonment.

LOCAL COMPANY LIQUIDATION

FINAL MEETING HELD

A final meeting of the United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation) was held in the offices of Dodwell & Co. Ltd., the Liquidators, this morning. Those present were Mr. Stanley H. Bowler (Secretary), Mr. B. S. Victoria, Mr. H. J. Silva, Mr. D. Harvey, shareholders.

The Liquidators laid before the meeting an account showing how the winding up of the company disposed of all the assets of the company and the usual resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts and documents of the Company was also carried unanimously.

CORRESPONDENCE

Hongkong Singers

(To the Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—I shall be pleased if you will be kind enough to allow space for the following statement of receipts and expenditure in connection with the performance of the "Messiah" by the Hongkong Singers in St. John's Cathedral on February 19th:

Expenses:
Orchestra, including scores \$170
Printing & stationery 50
Advertising 20
Postage & miscellaneous 15
Loss on sale of music 30
Gratuities 10
Total \$385

Donations:
St. John's Cathedral 50
Union Church, Hongkong 20
Street Sleepers Society 125
Hongkong Benevolent Society 375
Total \$895

Receipts:
Collection \$420
From programmes 400
Donation (N.K.F.) 15
Total \$895

As soon as the money is received from advertisers in the programme, payment will be made to the two Societies.

Summary of Year's Working
"Elijah" Concert—\$687 to Hongkong Benevolent Society.
"Requiem" (Armistice Day)—\$200 to Guild Protection Society; \$10 (\$144) to St. Dunstan's.
"Requiem" (as a tribute to King George V.)—\$12 (\$180) to St. Dunstan's.
"Messiah" Concert—\$375 to Hongkong Benevolent Society; \$125 to Street Sleepers Society.
Total—\$117 to deserving causes in 12 months.

Yours etc.,
A. S. KING,
Chairman,
Hongkong Singers.

BRITISH OPINION UNITED

(Continued from Page 1.)

is convinced Germany does not intend to wage a war of aggression. The papers declare that Mr. Eden has opened the door to a reasonable discussion regarding the future of Europe.—Reuter.

BRITISH MODERATION

Geneva, March 10.

The League of Nations' officials interpret the statement on British policy delivered by Mr. Anthony Eden in the House of Commons yesterday, as meaning that Britain will not participate in any drastic steps against Germany.

It is believed Mr. Eden's speech indicated that Britain will urge moderate course when the Locarno signatories meet in Paris to-day.

Mr. Eden's speech confirmed the impression that Britain is ready to negotiate a new security agreement along the lines proposed by Baron von Neurath of Germany, but it is believed Britain is willing to support any French move to obtain moral condemnation of Germany by the Council of the League.

Some observers feel that the declaration of the Foreign Secretary indicates that Britain will strive to close the Italo-Ethiopian affair strictly in accordance with League preference rules, and before the German question is considered.—United Press.

ROSE'S RECORD FLIGHT

LORD MAYOR'S CONGRATULATIONS

London, Mar. 9.
Flight Lieutenant Tommy Rose, who arrived in London this morning after breaking the London-to-Cape Town record, was entertained at Mansion House by the Lord Mayor.

The Lord Mayor congratulated the airman on his achievement, and said his flights will help in speeding up Empire communications.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

NEW ZEALAND COUNCILLORS

TWELVE LABOUR MEMBERS

Wellington, Mar. 9.
Fourteen new Legislative Councillors have been elected, among whom are Sir Charles Statham, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one member representing the Maoris. The other twelve are all members of the Labour Party.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

CHAPLIN ON WAY

Shanghai, March 10.

Mr. Charles Chaplin, famous film comedian and producer, with a party of friends, left for Hongkong aboard the President Coolidge this morning.—Reuter.

CLIPPER ARRIVES

Alameda, Mar. 9.
The China Clipper, inbound from the Far East, landed at 2.00 p.m. (P.S.T.) to-day and the next departure of a Clipper plane for the Philippines will be at 8 p.m. to-morrow.—United Press.

GROSS CRUELTY TO MUI-TSAI

PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED

"The ill-treatment amounts to gross cruelty," said Mr. Macfadyen this morning when he sentenced Lai Kau, 29, unemployed, to six months' hard labour at the Kowloon Magistracy on a charge of ill-treating a mui-tai. Defendant and his wife Ng Wan-ping, 32, were each fined \$150, with the alternative of two months' hard labour each for keeping an unregistered mui-tai named Wong Shoung-nui, alias Teoi Lan, aged 14 years at No. 10 Shapo Road, second floor.

Inspector H. W. Fraser, of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, stated that the defendants were man and wife. On March 7 a report was received from the Anti-mui-tai Society that a Chinese female had an unregistered mui-tai at No. 10 Shapo Road. The address was visited that day but the cubicle was found locked and the occupants absent. Later, the principal tenant of the flat made a report at the Kowloon City Police Station that one of her tenants was in possession of a mui-tai who was constantly being ill-treated.

The address was visited by Inspector Chester-Woods, who saw the girl in the cubicle scooping out some rice. She seemed to be in a cowed condition. The girl was presented to the woman defendant about two years ago at Tolshan as security for \$100 loaned to the woman's mother by the woman defendant. Since being with the family the girl had to do work consisting of washing clothes and looking after the woman's daughter aged three years. The girl alleged that she was not given sufficient food but was given enough clothes, and was not allowed to go out into the street and she did not receive any wages. She addressed the woman as 'Sue Koo Neung' and the man as 'Sam Koo Yeh.'

KICKED IN STOMACH

The girl also alleged that she was struck by the man just under the left eye with a wooden clog. On a recent occasion she was kicked in the stomach by the man. The principal tenant ascertained the cause and was told by the girl that she had been kicked. It was further alleged that the girl was struck on the foot with a piece of burning firewood by the man. When taken to the S.C.A. the girl was in a filthy condition. She had a cut just below the left eye and had multiple abrasions on the left fore-arm and hand. There were also a number of marks of old scars and both feet were swollen.

"I have been asked by the Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs, to ask your Worship to take a serious view of the case on the charge of keeping an unregistered mui-tai; the Ordinance has been in effect for some time now and everybody ought to know it," concluded Inspector Fraser.

COOLIE ASSAULTS POLICE

STONE THROWN AT SERGEANT

A 38-year-old earth-carrying coolie, Wong Fuk, appeared before Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, charged with assaulting Lance-Sergeant Rodgers in the execution of his duty at the Polo Ground, Boundary Street, and with resisting arrest. Defendant was bound over in the sum of \$50 for a period of one year.

Lance-Sergeant Rodgers appeared for the prosecution.

It was alleged that yesterday the complainant was on duty at the Polo Ground where the East Lancashire Regiment's sports were being held. Defendant was amongst a crowd of other Chinese who were watching the sports and when complainant ordered the people to move back, defendant refused to go away, so complainant forced him away. Defendant went back a little and then picked a stone which he threw at complainant, so he was arrested and on the way to the police station he kept struggling.

Corroborative evidence was given by Sergeant Benson, of the East Lancashire Regiment, who witnessed the incident.

Defendant denied the charge and alleged that he was walking along the road and was struck for no apparent reason by the complainant with a stick and the violence of the blow knocked him to the ground.

WANG CHUNG-HUI ARRIVES

DECLINES TO GIVE INTERVIEW

Dr. Wu Chun-sui, Judge of the International Court at The Hague, formerly President of the Judicial Yuan, Nanking, and chief mediator between Nanking and Canton, arrived in Hongkong this morning from Europe, but refused to be interviewed.

Dr. Wang left the Scharnhorst, on which he has travelled since his departure from Nanking, with his friends and went to a private home in Hongkong for breakfast. He stated that at present he was not in a position to say anything and refused to be interviewed by the many Press representatives who were at the ship to meet him.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

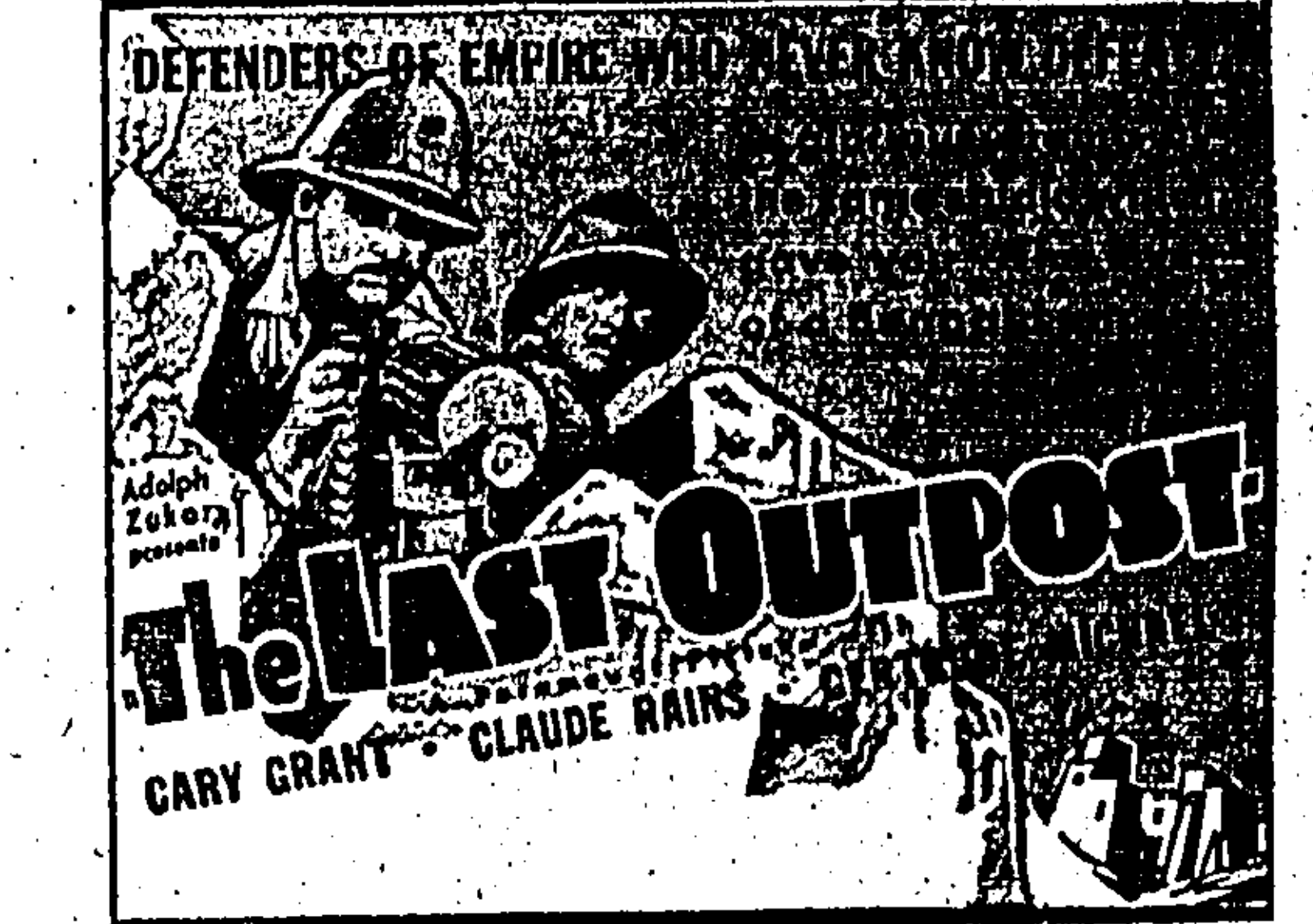
NATHAN RD. HONGKONG. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. TEL. 30888



LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

SPECTACLE - - - ACTION - - - ROMANCE !

Fighting shoulder to shoulder, outnumbered by a thousand to one, ravaged by a million tortures of a desert hell, these Britishers battle on... a tremendous drama of Britain's far-flung frontiers... as big and great as "THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER" !!!



2 DAYS ONLY! TO-MORROW AND THURSDAY!
GREAT ACTRESS IN GREATEST ROLE!
ELIZABETH BERGNER in

"ESCAPE ME NEVER"

A British and Dominion Production.

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC THEATRE

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



To-morrow: "CALL OF THE SAVAGE" with (PART I) NOAH BEERY JR.

CENTRAL

QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL: CAR PARK—JERVOIS ST.
Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 3 min. from stop opposite Queen's

TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20.

RICHARD TALMADGE

The Ace of Screen Dare-Devils in

"NEVER TOO LATE"

A Thrilling Police Drama, Chock Full of Whirlwind Action and Spine Tingling Thrills!

WEDNESDAY JACK HOLT in

"STORM OVER THE ANDES"

The first big drama of the South American Wars!

MATINEES: 50c., 30c., 20c.; Evenings: 55c., 40c., 30c. Servicemen: 30 cents to Dress Circle.